

COMBING COMPANY PREPARES TO MAKE NEW WOOL CENTER

Barre's Position on the Ware River, Which Is Good for Washing Fleeces, Results in a Building Boom.

POWER DEVELOPED

Concern to Erect Spinning Factory, Already Leased, Tenements and Church, and Lay Out New Streets.

BARRE, Mass.—A worsted spinning mill with 20,000 spindles, five four-tenement houses, a church, new streets laid out and other activities are under way or planned under the direction of or by the Barre Wool Combing Company, Ltd., South Barre. This boom and the erection of the mill indicate that this town will be made a wool manufacturing center.

South Barre has grown in six years from a deserted village to a thriving town, in which several millions of dollars have already been spent. Within a few days the tenement houses opposite the mill at South Barre will be razed to make way for a large brick mill for the Wool Combing Company, which it has already leased for a term of years to the Norway Mills of Providence, worsted spinners.

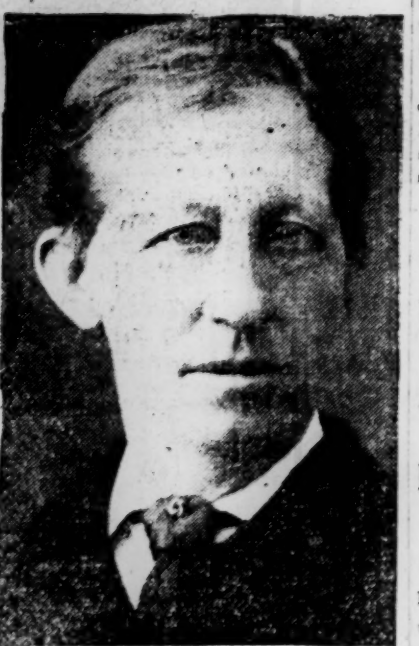
At present the company is using in connection with its steam power about 250-horsepower as furnished by its new electrical power plant. The electrical power is carried by wires to the South Barre mill, a distance of nearly one mile. All this power has been consumed within a year by the building of a large dam, an electrical power plant and adjacent dwelling houses.

All the buildings of the company are being planned with an eye to probable expansion.

The Barre Wool Combing Company, Ltd., is an English concern, headed by Francis Willey, Bradford, Eng. He is helped by his son Vernon, Mr. Willey, Sr., is the largest individual wool dealer in the world. At South Barre, at the present time, it takes the wool from 300,000 sheep to keep the mill going one month.

This company located at South Barre because of the quality of the water of the Ware river for washing purposes.

HEAD OF RADCLIFFE SAYS UNRESTRICTED GIFTS ARE NOBLEST



LE BARON R. BRIGGS.

President Le B. R. Briggs of Radcliffe College, in his annual report just issued, puts great value on those donations to colleges which are without provisions inserted by the giver.

He says: "Unrestricted gifts are never popular with givers; they perpetuate no name, advance no favorite study, show no tangible result. In some colleges they are used in making up deficits; a use more likely than any other to disquiet benefactors; but a gift with an assignable principal and unrestricted use of interest is the noblest gift that can be made to a college, because it is at once the most useful and most helpful."

President Briggs also deprecates the tendency of girls' colleges to imitate men's colleges; this shown not so much in habits of life as in organizations; religious, literary, dramatic, social and athletic. He finds, too, a tendency among colleges to copy the musical comedy of the professional stage. A more healthy devotion to reproductions of Shakespeare or open air plays would be more to his liking.

MONITORIALS

Nixon Waterman

THE RURAL CONCERT.

He was just a staid old farmer
And you never would have guessed
He was quite so fond of music
And had heard the very best.
He could whistle Sousa's marches,
Had the latest airs by heart
And of every standard opera
He knew the choicest part.

He had listened to the "artists"
And to him 'twas great delight
When he thought of Melba's singing
He had heard night after night:
English, German, French, Italian,
One by one he would recall
Each bright star, would this old farmer
Who had listened to them all.

So I marveled at his knowledge
As I thought how far and long
This old farmer must have traveled
To have heard so much of song;
Till at length I had to ask him,
And he said—now don't you laugh—
"Oh, my wife took in some boarders
And they owned a phonograph."

Former President Roosevelt's forthcoming book on African animals must of necessity contain some interesting pair of giraffes and perhaps much that is new to some of us.

The latest Parisian style of dressing the hair is known as the "bang," set off, perhaps, with a faint puff of powder.

HIS STIRRING LINES.

"I am glad to hear you say that
Penny-push is finally writing poetry with
real 'go' to it. What is the style of it?"
"Oh, he writes those advertising jingles
you see in the street cars."

The man who says that he prefers a
cooped-up city apartment house to a
rural bungalow, even in mid-summer,
is a born "flat"-terer.

During her great naval pageant Great
Britain has been on the lookout for spies
armed with cameras. But she should not
be too sensitive. She must realize that
the camera offers the only means, no
doubt, by which her ships can be
"taken."

A FITTING NAME.

If "trusts" are really robbers,
Intent on wrongful ends,
The offices where their gains they share
Should be called "divvy-dens."

When the president of the New Franco-
American league says: "The United
States some time in the future will be
come the arbiter of two oceans and per-
haps of two continents," there is danger
that he will make it necessary for "Uncle
Sam" to get his new hat a size or
two larger.

A FIGURE OF SPEECH.

Tommy—I guess I'm going to be pro-
moted.
Mother—I'm so glad to learn my little
boy is getting on so nicely at school.
Why do you think a promotion is await-
ing you?
Tommy—Well, the teacher told me
today that I'd have to turn over a new
leaf pretty soon.

New England feels very kindly toward
President Taft. He not only gave her
the nation's summer capital, but has pro-
vided free hides for her shoe manu-
facturers to boot.

By spending his vacation in mountain
climbing perhaps Governor Hughes of
New York hopes to add to his already
splendid reputation as a citizen of high
standing and lofty eminence.

THE GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.

First came "smokeless powder," later
came the "noiseless cannon," greater
things must follow when with Truth
men's reason is imperiled;
Freed from all the mortal terror
Born of blind, unthinking error,
All men, brothers, yet shall look upon a
warless world.

DYNAMITE STOPS MONTICELLO FIRE

LIBERTY, N. Y. Fire that caused a
loss of about half a million dollars and
wiped out practically the entire village
of Monticello was checked early today
by the use of dynamite. Of 50 or more
buildings in the district only the post-
office and sheriff's residence remain.

Hotel Rockwell, the largest hotel in
Monticello and one of the largest in
Sullivan county, was among the buildings
destroyed. Hundreds of summer col-
onists were driven into the streets there
and at other places and lost much of
their personal belongings.

CLEVELAND RISES TO HALF MILLION

CLEVELAND—The 1909 Cleveland
directory, which will be out this week,
is the basis of estimates that this city
now has from 500,000 to 520,000 inhabi-
tants. The census of 1900 gave the city
381,768. The city directory last year
contained about 250,000 names. This
year it will have perhaps 260,000.
The estimate based on the school
enumeration late in June was 516,120.
The chamber of commerce at the begin-
ning of the year made an estimate of
500,000.

GRAND ARMY HEAD IS CHIEF TOPIC AT SALT LAKE TODAY

Ex-Governor Van Sant of Minnesota Appears to Lead for Next Commander of the Organization.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—The most prominent feature of the Grand Army convention now in session here is the campaign for commander-in-chief. The rivalry for the honor is a friendly one between ex-Gov. Samuel B. Van Sant of Minnesota, who seems to be leading, and Judge William A. Ketcham of Indiana for the chief command, and between Atlantic City and St. Louis for the forty-fourth encampment.

There is a triple contest for the national presidency of the Women's Relief Corps, with Mrs. Jennie I. Berry of Iowa, Mrs. Belle C. Harris of Kansas and Mrs. Melissa Caylor of Indiana as the candidates.

The council of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Andersonville prison board, the council of the Daughters of Veterans, the council of the Women's Relief Corps, the national press correspondents and the national Association of Ex-Union Prisoners held business meetings Tuesday.

PITTSBURGH—The convention of veterans of the foreign service and the army of the Philippines is in session here and more than 1000 delegates of the two bodies are in camp on the ground of the eighteenth regiment army.

MILTON AND SHARON ASK STATE TO MAKE MOTOR RULES VALID

Selectmen Before Massachusetts Highway Commission Today Urge Adoption of Former Restrictions.

The selectmen of Milton and Sharon were before the Massachusetts highway commission today on the question of regulations, which they have passed, excluding automobiles from certain streets of their respective towns.

Under section 17 of the new automobile law these regulations are of no effect until they have been approved by the highway commission, after due advertisement. The new law makes void all previous regulations of speed and the exclusion of automobiles from certain streets of cities and towns until they have been reestablished under the provisions of section 17.

Milton and Sharon are among the first to ask that their regulations be approved by the commission.

Several citizens from each town were present and objected to the reinstatement of the regulations, claiming that automobiles have been operated up to the present time on all streets without collisions. The commission took the matter under consideration.

RESCUE CAPTAIN OF SUNKEN TUG

Heavy Comber Sinks the Government Boat Nezinscot—Nine Are Saved, but Five Are Missing.

LANESVILLE, Mass.—Capt. Thomas Evans and an engineer of the United States government tug Nezinscot, which was sunk by a heavy sea off here early today, were landed here this morning by the Gloucester life-saving crew.

As soon as the Rockport and Gloucester life-saving crews were notified of the disaster they hastened to the scene and searched the vicinity. The Gloucester crew sighted Captain Evans and another man clinging to a piece of wreckage. They were rescued with much difficulty.

The keeling over of the tug when struck by a heavy comber was due to her being too heavy, as she was heavily laden with anchors consigned to the Charlestown navy yard.

The missing are: Charles White, cook; Charles Taylor, John Edwards, ordinary seamen; Dr. Cutler; Anthony Bell, machinist.

The saved are: Capt. Thomas Evans and an engineer, F. R. Ritter, chief boatswain in command of the tug; Past Chief Machinist Pratt, Fireman Killigan, Fireman Underdown, Seaman Fitzgerald, Mrs. Thomas Evans and her child.

HARVARD WANTS NEW BRIDGE.

Secretary Jerome D. Greene of the Harvard corporation says that the offer of an alumnus to erect a stone bridge on North Harvard street was made anonymously. Although the war department refused to sanction the erection of a stone bridge, President Lowell will take the matter up with Secretary of War Dickinson.

Bronze Figure "Victory" Is Gift to C. H. Jones for Free Hides Work



BEAUTIFUL STATUE PRESENTED TO BOSTON MAN.

Head of Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Company today receives work of art, done by Tiffany & Co. of New York, from Bay state dealers in appreciation of work as chairman of special committee in Washington.

CHARLES H. JONES, president of the Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Company, was the recipient of an artistic bronze figure at an informal meeting of the members of the New England Shoe and Leather Association this noon, in recognition of his efforts in behalf of the removal of the duty on hides during the last seven or eight months.

Mr. Jones was chairman of the special committee at Washington appointed to care for the interests of the leather dealers during the revision of the tariff schedule.

President Charles P. Hoyt of the New England Shoe and Leather Association opened the meeting with remarks in praise of the work that had been done in Washington in the interest of free hides. He was followed by a number of other prominent leather men, who spoke along the same line.

The president then made the presentation speech in part as follows: "In the past day and generation our ancestors voiced their objections to an unjust tax on tea by dumping the innocent beverage into the Boston harbor. We men of the present have been fighting 12 long years in honest and clean conflict against an unjust tax on hides. By facts and logic and public sentiment which was won to our view, we first convinced the ways and means

NEW CANDIDATE FOR CAMBRIDGE

The number of candidates for the city auditorship of Cambridge is growing although there is no indication that the present incumbent, Harry T. Upham, will resign. Mr. Upham has been offered a state position at a larger salary, but he prefers to stay in Cambridge provided his salary is increased about \$500. It is thought this increase will be granted.

The latest applicant for the possible vacancy is ex-Mayor Charles H. Thurston. He has addressed an open letter to each member of the city council and to the mayor stating his qualifications for the place. Other candidates are William H. Sheridan, Mayor's Clerk E. A. Conihhan, John Buckley, John Kerwin and W. L. Ducey.

CITY APOLOGIZES TO SUFFRAGISTS

PITTSFIELD, Mass. Mayor William H. MacInnis of Pittsfield, in behalf of the city, has made a formal apology to the advocates of the cause of woman's suffrage.

The mayor has extended an invitation to them to come again to Pittsfield and has given assurance that he will take personal charge of the arrangements for their reception.

The apology is the result of the action of the police at Friday's meeting, when the suffragists were forced to move from place to place before they were able finally to hold a meeting.

WAR MINISTER HEADS A CORPS.

BERLIN—Lieutenant General von Eimern, Prussian minister of war, resigned today and was immediately appointed by the Kaiser as commander of the seventh army corps.

MR. BALLINGER MAY EXPLAIN TODAY WHY HE REOPENED LANDS

Secretary of the Interior, Due to Speak at Irrigation Congress, Arouses Interest of the Delegates.

SPOKANE, Wash. Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger is scheduled among the speakers today at the national irrigation congress in session here, and it is expected he will reply to the printed accusation that he delivered the great water power sites of the state of Montana into the hands of the "Power Trust."

The charges made Tuesday by the Spokane Press that Mr. Ballinger in throwing open public lands that had been closed by President Roosevelt, and in neglecting to withdraw them until nearly a month after being warned by President Taft, laid himself open to alleged maladministration of his high office, continue to be the chief topic of interest here. The appearance today of Mr. Ballinger is anxiously awaited.

E. D. Vincent of Arizona has presented resolutions declaring: "This convention indorses the Roosevelt policies and acts looking to the conservation of natural resources and their preservation for the use of the people."

The resolution continues along that line, denouncing reactionary tendencies leaning "toward the abandonment of that great principle."

PARKMAN DECISION IS THAT THE MONEY MAY NOW BE SPENT

Judge Rugg Rules That City of Boston Has a Right to Make Use of the Income of the Bequest Up to Date.

The city of Boston will be able to spend the \$125,000 income already paid under the Parkman bequest at once, according to a decision handed down today by Judge Rugg of the supreme court.

The question as to the city's right to spend any of the income inside of two years, which is the usual time for the settlement of an estate, was raised in a petition for instruction brought by City Treasurer Slattery in behalf of the city. Up to date \$100,000 has been paid the city by Executor, E. D. Colman of the Parkman estate, of which \$125,000 is accrued interest since Mr. Parkman's decease and the balance is principal.

Recently the city council appropriated \$10,000 of this interest to provide an irrigation system for Boston Common but City Treasurer Slattery was in doubt as to how the court would regard his expenditure of the Parkman money inside of two years. Attorney John C. Gray, who represented the city, furnished the court with numerous citations sustaining his contention that the city was authorized to spend this income at once.

READY TO ISSUE STANDARD OF GAS

State Board of Light Commissioners About to Notify Companies of New Regulation Regarding Product.

Authorized by the state Legislature, the state board of gas and electric light commissioners is about to send to the gas companies throughout the state the standard which it has established for purity for gas which companies must supply their consumers.

It is authorized to make a test of gas supplied by any company as often as it sees fit and has decided that the average of inspections shall be ascertained by averaging the amount of sulphur ammonia and sulphuretted hydrogen found on three successive inspections. That, if this average shows more than 30 grains of sulphur, 10 grains of ammonia or one sulphuretted hydrogen per 100 cubic feet of gas a fine can be levied on the company.

The board says it proposes to make as frequent an inspection of the gas supplied by any company as in its opinion it decides public interest may require. When gas below the standard is supplied the board announces its intention of making a second inspection as soon thereafter as in its judgment the company may be expected by reasonable diligence to have been able to bring it up to the required standard.

BOSTON MEN WIN CONTRACT.

The metropolitan park commission awarded a \$26,700 contract today to Bruno & Pettiti of Boston for building the concrete retaining walls for the Alewife brook channel in Cambridge, Somerville and Arlington.

MR. TAFT APPROVES ADDING TO NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY

Advocates Return of Original Land on South Bank of the Potomac to the District of Columbia.

RECEDED LONG AGO

Bill in Congress to That Effect Promises to Be One of the Most Interesting of the Session Next Winter.

WASHINGTON—President Taft's belief in a greater and better Washington prompted him a few weeks ago, while he was addressing a body of business men in this city, to express the hope that the time was coming when that portion of the original District of Columbia which lies on the south bank of the Potomac in Virginia, would be restored to the federal authority. In that connection he expressed the opinion, as a lawyer, that the reversion of the Virginia section of the District by the twenty-third Congress, was illegal, as Congress, in the act of reversion, undertook to nullify a plain provision of the federal constitution.

The original District of Columbia was a perfect square, containing 100 square miles. At present it embraces about one half that number. Within the original federal lines on the Virginia side of the Potomac are Arlington cemetery, Ft. Myer, the city of Alexandria and numerous prosperous country settlements, making in all a population of perhaps 350,000. Alexandria is one of the largest cities of Virginia with about 20,000 population.

The President's inference regarding the probable legality of the act of reversion has created quite a stir in and about this city, and it is evident that in Congress next winter the question is to be brought up, with a view to having it definitely settled. Indeed, Representative Hayes of California introduced a bill during the special tariff session, which he will press next winter, to the effect that the boundary of the district shall be extended so as to embrace all of the original territory set apart for federal purposes.

The Hayes bill was drawn up by the business men of this city, but since it was introduced Mr. Hayes has made up his mind that if there was no constitutional authority for a reversion of the land to Virginia, there is now no authority by which Congress can reclaim it without including in the transaction on the city of Alexandria.

DISCUSS E. U. CURTIS FOR NEW LEADER IN STATE CONVENTION



(Copyright by Chickering.)
EDWIN U. CURTIS.

There are rumors today that the Hon. Edwin U. Curtis of this city will very likely be chosen to act as chairman of the Republican state convention. While anything like a definite statement in confirmation cannot be secured at this time, it is evident from what little can be learned in political circles that there is a drift in Mr. Curtis' direction and something conclusive with regard to the mention of his name would not be surprising at any time.

It is recognized that the mention of Dist. Atty. Arthur D. Hill for the honor was somewhat premature, and Mr. Hill's own view of the matter, as expressed before he left the city for his vacation the other day, was that it would be bad taste for him to allow himself to be brought into the limelight of politics.

Long a leader in Republican politics locally, an ex-mayor, and at present assistant United States treasurer at Boston, it is argued that Mr. Curtis would lend grace and dignity to the position of convention president and that he would be eminently equal to whatever demands might be made upon him.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

PRIME MINISTER'S COALITION RUNS SESSION SMOOTHLY

Since Labor Party's Defeat Obstruction Is Said to Have Practically Ceased—Government's Position Stronger.

MELBOURNE, Australia.—Since Mr. Deakin's coalition defeated the Labor party, obstruction has practically ceased, and the business of the session is proceeding smoothly and satisfactorily. In the House Mr. Deakin's dependable majority is 15 and is quite sufficient for working purposes. In the Senate the numbers are: Government 21, Labor 15, giving a majority which is considered ample, although there is sometimes a difficulty in keeping the government supporters in their places.

In preparation for a general election, should the need arise, the government party is actively working to strengthen their position in all states.

Mr. Deakin is proving that he is thoroughly competent to occupy the ministerial position. Born in Fitzroy, Victoria, in 1856, he entered politics in 1879 as a member for a constituency of Victoria. He remained in the state house until the federation of Australia was accomplished, when he was elected to the first federal House of Representatives in 1901 as a member for Ballarat, Victoria. He first became prime minister in 1903, a position which he again held in 1905, now being prime minister for the third time. He is a barrister by profession, and has on various occasions represented Victoria at conferences in England, dating from the famous colonial conference in London in 1887, when the British government was persuaded to annex a portion of New Guinea.

The question of a commonwealth loan is not likely to be raised as ministers are said to be anxious to avoid the issue and



ALFRED DEAKIN.
Prime minister of commonwealth of Australia.

leave it to a new Parliament, fresh from the elections, to decide the problem.

The minister for defense (Hon. Joseph Cook) has called a conference of qualified persons to decide upon what form the physical exercises shall take in the proposed scheme for compulsory military training.

Lithgow, where the new small arms factory is to be erected, is situated on the Great Western line in New South Wales, at the foot of the Blue mountains on the west side and about 100 miles from Sydney. Lithgow is the center of the only iron and steel works in the commonwealth and of large coal fields.

MODERN SYSTEMS OF WATER SUPPLY FOR JEDDAH, ARABIA

JEDDAH, Arabia.—This well-known and much-frequented seaport of Mecca is to have a modern system of water supply, commensurate with the great volume of pilgrim traffic that yearly finds its way hither. An irrigation company of Egypt, with a capital of more than \$1,000,000, has been given the contract for the installations to be constructed for the purpose of supplying the town. The work will be executed by a well-boring company also from Egypt.

The installation of this water system is expected to be of great benefit to Jeddah, the necessity of providing the community with potable water having become more and more imperative in view of the large pilgrim caravans visiting Jeddah every year on their way to Mecca and other places of importance in the Islamic world. The water available at present has been found at times unsuitable for drinking purposes.

The trial borings undertaken in connection with this enterprise were completed by the contracting company about four months ago, and have proved an entire success both as regards striking water and the quality of water found. It was not, however, until recently that the contract for the work was signed, and in all justice it should be said that the undertaking was entered upon at the request of the Grand Sheriff of Mecca, who, being entirely convinced of the importance of the work, contributed out of his own means a sum equivalent to about \$10,000, thus setting a fine example of willingness to assist in promoting the public welfare. He also succeeded in obtaining a concession by means of which the entire outfit required for the erection of the water-works may be brought into the country without being subjected to the customary duties.

DR. RIZA TEWFIK BEY TELLS OF PROGRESS MADE FOR REFORM

LONDON.—Dr. Riza Tewfik Bey, one of the deputation from the Turkish Parliament sent to London, has written for the Standard a short account of the manner in which the party of union and progress are proceeding with the work of reform to which they were pledged. Dr. Riza Tewfik is one of the members for Adrianople, and is known all over the Ottoman Empire for his learning and erudition, having been styled, indeed, the "Herbert Spencer of Modern Turkey." Dr. Riza Tewfik writes:

In reorganizing the army we had to take into consideration the causes which have led to its decadence. That the Turk possesses military qualities of a high order has been proved on many occasions, and notably in connection with the recent revolution. Under an autocratic and capricious government, the army has lost that sense of discipline which is so essential to its effectiveness. The sole concern of Abdul Hamid was to surround himself with a powerful and faithful bodyguard; the officers were chosen by him, and the qualities essential for advancement were not those which conform to Western ideals, such as practical training, integrity of character and patriotism. It was not the young officers, the graduates from the military schools, who were chosen for responsible posts, but those who had risen from the ranks, and had recommended themselves to notice by their reactionary sentiments, their zeal in espionage, their cruelty and other ignoble qualities. The first step, therefore, has been to purge the army of these creatures of the ex-Sultan, who, by their ignorance, brutality and servility, had brought the noble profession of arms into contempt.

The same process must be observed in the reform of the civil administration, that is to say, all the vicious influences and tendencies introduced by Abdul Hamid must be removed. Bureaucracy is the natural, and to a certain extent, the evil product of a despotic and centralized government, and it is one of the prime obstacles to the progress of reform.

In the economical development of the country we are concerned first with agriculture rather than with industries such as obtain in a highly developed country like England. We are first and foremost a nation of farmers. We possess vast fertile tracts which have not been cultivated for centuries. It is here that our first duty lies; and while in Anatolia we have mines rich in silver, lead, copper, chrome and other raw materials, their exploitation demands capital, and we must first take the less expensive course. In the effort to foster two or three small industries we should be obliged, as was the case in Greece, to resort to the protective system, and we are not protectionists.

WOULD ESTABLISH LARGE CLEARING HOUSE IN LONDON

(From the London Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor.)

LONDON.—A scheme has been originated by three gentlemen for the establishment of a large clearing house in London. This clearing house would receive, sort and despatch to the suburbs and provinces the goods brought to the metropolis by the various railway systems of the kingdom which would be connected at this great center. This would greatly facilitate the handling of the goods and simplify the transferring of them from one line to another. This work would be carried out to a very large extent by mechanical means which would include moving platforms and electric cranes, thus dispensing with a great amount of hand labor. The cost of the scheme, it is said, would amount to more than \$5,000,000.

One of the originators of the scheme points out that there are at present in London 14 goods stations, covering some 680 acres of land, part of which has been valued by a royal commission at \$4,550,000 an acre; so that, should the scheme be carried through, the funds of the railways would gain to the amount of at least \$500,000,000. Trade would also benefit since it would be possible to reduce the railway rates by 60 per cent.

Finally a large amount of unnecessary traffic in the streets would be prevented. In this connection, he points out, official figures showed that in four days in 1903 9117 carts and vans passed over South-west bridge, and 5176 of them were found to be empty. The necessity for a great number of these vans would be obviated by this new scheme, for the goods would not leave the clearing house, but be transferred direct from one line to the other. The proposed design for the clearing house shows a structure 400 feet wide and 1000 feet long and capable of accommodating 40 trains of 50 wagons each at a time.

NEWS OF DUKE'S RESIGNATION IS RECEIVED WITH REGRET



H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.
Who has tendered resignation as field-marshal commanding-in-chief.

(From the London Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor.)

LONDON.—The announcement that H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught has tendered the resignation of his appointment as field-marshal-commanding-in-chief and high commissioner in the Mediterranean has been received with genuine regret by the residents of Malta.

The duke has sent to the army council a full explanation of his reasons for this action, and although this statement is not available for publication it is stated that there has been no friction with the government or the war office, but that his royal highness is convinced that there is not sufficient work to justify him in

Residents of Malta Are Not Pleased With Change—The Officer Has Set Example of What Soldier Should Be.

retaining his present appointment, and that the position is to that extent an unnecessary one.

H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught obtained his commission as a lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in the year 1864 after having passed through the prescribed course at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich. Five months later he was transferred to the royal artillery, and 18 months after that began his connection with the rifle brigade of which he is today colonel-in-chief. Later on a period of service in the seventh hussars was followed by staff service and he subsequently held the appointment of brigade major of the cavalry brigade at Aldershot, and assistant adjutant general at Gibraltar, and was thus trained for the duties of a brigadier general, which he assumed at Aldershot in 1880.

Two years later the duke, when in command of the first brigade (guards), served in the Egyptian war of 1882, and was present at the battle of Tel el Kebir, receiving for his conduct on this occasion the thanks of both houses of Parliament, the C. B., the second class of the Medjidieh, the medal with clasp, and the Khedive's star. Later he succeeded to the command of the Bombay army, which he held till 1890, and his next command on returning to England was at Portsmouth, which post he held for over three years, when he was transferred to Aldershot to succeed Sir Evelyn Wood in command of the troops at that station.

The Duke of Connaught from his earliest days has set an example of what a soldier's life should be, and by none will his presence be more missed than by the rank and file, with whom his popularity has been quite exceptional, and the announcement of his resignation, heralding as it does his severance of his life-long connection with the army will be received with regret by soldiers of all ranks who have known in him a brave soldier, and a true friend.

Lord Kitchener has been appointed to succeed the Duke of Connaught as inspector-general of the Mediterranean forces. He will rank as field-marshal and become a member of the committee on imperial defense.

DUFF HOUSE TO BE MODERN HOTEL

Late Residence of Princess Royal and Duke of Fife Undergoing Repairs—Syndicate Has Long Lease.

BANFF, Scotland.—Duff House, lately the home of the Princess Royal and the Duke of Fife, is to be converted into a great modern hotel. The Banff syndicate, which has acquired Duff House on a 99-year lease and 140 acres of the park land in which it stands, have all but finished their preparatory work and the whole will be taken over by the Duff House (Ltd.), who will open it to the public at once.

The famous mansion was built after the design of the elder Adam at a cost of £70,000, and is beautifully situated in charming grounds on the Moray Firth, while its surroundings are full of romantic scenery and historic interest.

Banff, the county town, is a borough of great antiquity, and tradition says it was at times the residence of the famous Malcolm Canmore. At all events, it was in existence before the days of Malcolm the Maiden, who dates one of his charters from there. It lost many of its ancient grants in the precarious times that followed, but these were renewed in the reign of King Robert the Bruce. By this king and Robert II the privileges and liberties enjoyed by the neighboring town of Aberdeen were granted and confirmed to Banff. Down till recent times the Earls of Fife held nearly three-fourths of the land, which is rich in old feudal remains, many being of considerable interest, such as the House of Aulie, the palace of the Lord Banff, and the Laird of Auchmedden's town house.

OPENS NEW QUAY.

HAVER, France.—President Fallieres recently opened the new quays constructed here to accommodate transatlantic and other large steamers when stormy weather prevents them from entering the port. The town was decorated with French, British and American flags.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
KEITH'S.—Vaudeville.
ORPHEUM.—"Annie Laurie."

NEW YORK.
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.
ASTOR.—"Paul Revere."
BROADWAY.—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
BROADWAY.—"The Midnight Song."
PALACE.—"The House Next Door."
HAYMARKET.—Vaudeville.
KEITH & PROCTORS.—Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKBOCKER.—"The Gay Hussars."
LIBERTY.—"The Florist Shop."
LYCEUM.—"The Morals of Marcus."
LYRIC.—"The Motor Girl."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S.—"The Ringmaster."
WEBERS.—"The Circus."

CHICAGO.
GARRICK.—"The Blue Mouse."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
HILTON'S THEATRE.—"The Traveling Salesman."
MAJESTIC.—Vaudeville.
NATIONAL.—"The Ringmaster."
PACIFIC.—"The Circus."
PRINCE'S.—"The Golden of Liberty."
STUDEBAKER.—"The Candy Shop."

EXHIBITION OF INSTRUMENT FOR WEIGHING SHIPS

LONDON.—An exhibition was recently made here of an instrument called the polydrometer, which weighs with accuracy the dead weight placed on board or removed from any vessel to which it is fitted. It has already been approved and adopted by the Italian government, and is being introduced to the shipping industry of this country. Among the many advantages claimed for the polydrometer is that cargoes can be accurately weighed in one operation, the captain and officers being at all times in a position to ascertain the weights on board.

The idea of the instrument is based on the principle that a body floating in a liquid of whatever density displaces a quantity of that liquid exactly equal to its own weight, and by its application any vessel is transformed into a gigantic weigh-bridge or weighing machine.

The invention consists of a vertical tube fitted in the center of the vessel extending from well below the light draft water line to well above the load line, and connected by a pipe with the outside shell of the ship, so that when the valve or cock is opened the water in which the vessel is floating has free access to the vertical tube and rises in it to exactly the same level as outside the vessel, the water or liquid, both in the tube and outside the vessel, being thus of the same density. Inside this vertical tube is fixed a vertical float called the acrometer, which, having exactly proportionate horizontal areas at the various immersions to the areas of the planes of flotation at the same drafts or immersions of the vessel, has an exactly similar displacement, and reduces the enormous weight dealt with to a measurable quantity. The acrometer being immersed in the same liquid to the same extent as the vessel itself by its consequent exactly proportionate displacement loses an amount of weight exactly equal to its displacement. This loss of weight distinctly the balance of forces and is exactly registered or counter balanced by moving the weights along a steel yard, giving a correct reading of the weights placed on board the vessel, and vice versa when the weights are removed. The inventor of the polydrometer is Signor Di Lorenzo.

C. N. TO OPEN NEW LINE TO QUEBEC

MONTREAL, P. Q.—The Canadian Northern railway will open their new line from here to Quebec this month. It will be the shortest route, and three fast trains each way daily will be put on, making the journey in five hours. The route follows the St. Lawrence for 12 miles, then runs through a number of old French Canadian villages, after which it passes through the foothills of the Laurentians and returns to the St. Lawrence 40 miles west of Quebec.

WORK TO BEGIN ON MONUMENT

CITY OF MEXICO, Mexico.—President Diaz has ordered that the erection of the monument to Juarez, for which the final design was recently selected, be undertaken at once, so that it may be inaugurated during the celebration of the centenary in September next year. Guillermo Heredia, the architect who designed the monument, will cooperate with engineer Ignacio de la Barra, who has charge of everything relating to the ornamentation, statuary and other matters connected with the erection of the monument.

The national commission for the celebration of the centenary of independence in 1910 is continually receiving encouraging reports of the general interest taken in the celebration all over the country.

African Union -- LONDON LETTER -- Bank Holiday

Topics of Interest Gathered by the London Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor.

LONDON.—At the Old Trafford cricket ground, Manchester, the fourth test match ended on July 28 in a draw. The Australians have already won two matches to England's one, so that, should England win the match to be played at the Oval in London on Aug. 9, the score will be two all. During the last day of the match about 14,000 people were present as spectators.

SOUTH AFRICAN UNION EFFECTIVE IN NINETEEN TEN

It will be remembered that peace was concluded at the termination of the South African war at Vereeniging on May 31, 1902. The delegates now in London have proposed to the government that the union of South Africa should come into operation on May 31, 1910, that being the eighth anniversary of the date. With regard to the procedure in connection with the completion of the union, Houtter's Agency says, as soon as possible after the bill has passed through Parliament the governments of the four colonies will appoint a commission of judges to form a delimitation commission to fix the new electoral areas. This will probably occupy some time, and must precede the date on which union becomes operative. After the proclamation of the union will follow the appointment of a governor-general, who will summon a statesman to form a cabinet. The elections will then be held, these, according to the provisions of the bill, having to take place within six months of the proclamation.

The union delegates have appointed a committee, composed of General Smuts and General Hertzog, Colonel Greene and Mr. Sauer, to draw up regulations for the election of the senators in the four provinces and to lay down the procedure to be followed in the matter.

STATUE OF LORD SALISBURY UNVEILED BY SIR EDWARD GREY

On July 29, Sir Edward Grey unveiled the statue of Lord Salisbury, the work of the sculptor Herbert Hampton. During the course of his speech the foreign secretary said: "If more length of service alone as secretary of state for foreign affairs is to be taken into consideration, he held that position for a longer period

than any one since Lord Palmerston, Lord Palmerston in his turn having been associated with the foreign office for a longer period than any of his immediate predecessors. But it is not merely or mainly by length of service that we remember Lord Salisbury. There was no foreign government but must have felt during his term of office that the interests of this country would be upheld without aggression, and with a sincere love of peace; and indeed it is from the time that the late Lord Salisbury first became prime minister as well as foreign secretary—now nearly a quarter of a century ago—that we may date the period during which foreign affairs have ceased to be an element in party controversy."

JAMES JEBUSA SHANNON ROYAL ACADEMICIAN

At a general assembly of academicians and associates held on July 28, J. J. Shannon was elected a royal academician. Mr. Shannon is an American, having been born in New York state in 1862 and coming over to this country in 1878 he has worked in England for more than 30 years. He spent three years at the South Kensington School, taking the gold medal for painting the figure. His first important portrait was hung at the academy in 1881, and in 1887 he exhibited a full-length portrait of Henry Vigne for which he obtained first class medals at the three principal continental exhibitions. He was elected an A. R. A. in 1897.

Foreign Briefs

SPRING HILL, N. S. Only one fireman of the Cumberland Railway & Coal Co. reported for work at the Spring Hill mines Tuesday, following the vote of the 2000 men to strike.

KIEL.—The Belgian steamer "Pallomars" ran into the retaining wall of the Kiel canal Tuesday and sank. Traffic will be interrupted until she can be removed.

BRISBANE, Australia.—Seventy-nine new woods, all valuable, have been discovered in British Guinea by a Queensland government expert.

DURBAN, Natal.—The cruiser Pandora is here after an unsuccessful search for the British steamer Waratah, missing since July 26.

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—Cheese exported from the Dominion last year amounted in value to \$14,000,000.

DECREASE IN TRADE IS SHOWN

TOKIO, Japan.—The total import and export trade of Japan during 1908 amounted to \$415,735,980, which was a decrease of \$57,359,131 or 12.1 per cent as compared with the previous year. It is the first time since 1883, says an official report, that there has been a decrease both in imports and exports. The chief reasons given for these are depression following the boom of recent years, the depreciation of silver, and the boycott in the south of China.

BORDEN WILL RETURN SOON.

OTTAWA, Canada.—R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, will sail from England for Canada on Aug. 27. He will come direct to Ottawa and then proceed to Nova Scotia.

EXODUS FROM CITY ON AUGUST BANK HOLIDAY

Lord Avebury's act of 1871 has earned for him the gratitude of many thousands of bank clerks and men who are engaged in the innumerable offices and business establishments in London and throughout Great Britain. Of all the bank holidays the one occurring on the first Monday in August, at the height of the summer, is doubtless the most popular. The great army of holiday makers may be divided into two classes, those who combine soldiering with pleasure and those who are in quest of pleasure and quiet alone. Among the former are included the Territorials, of whom 30,000 or more are assembling on the vast stretch of down known as Salisbury Plain, there to engage in the camp training and field tactics which form part of the proper education of a soldier.

As the Saturday before the bank-holiday approaches, the number of luggage-laden cabs, busses and motors steadily increases, the railway stations become more crowded, and more trains, duplicate trains and "specials" are put on to cope with the huge stream of passengers. The great majority make some seaside place their goal, there to revel in all the delights provided for the occasion at those resorts. Bank holiday sees the business part of London deserted, although it cannot be said that London itself is in any way forsaken, for this alone all others is the day on which the "country cousin" elects to "go to town" and see the sights of London.

The streets and places of amusement are consequently thronged with them—they have temporarily taken possession of London. It is said that the summer holiday rush from London to the country and the seaside is this year breaking all records.

RAILWAY COMPANY MAKES MUSEUM OF ROMNEY COTTAGE

BARROW-IN-FURNESS, Eng.—The Furness Railway Company a short time ago purchased the cottage at High Choken, this town, in which George Romney lived from the age of nine to 23 years. The cottage has been repaired and a Romney museum added to it, and it has now been opened in connection with one of the railway company's coaching towns. It was in the joiners' shop attached to this cottage that Romney first displayed his artistic ability; he used to draw sketches on the walls of the workshop in chalk and red hematite. George Romney, historical and portrait painter, was born at Dalton-le-Furness, England, in 1734.

He early developed artistic talent which was first employed in executing likenesses while wandering through the northern counties. At the age of 27 he started to seek his fortune in London, where he rapidly rose in popular favor, sharing the admiration of the town with Sir Joshua Reynolds. He studied at intervals in Paris and Italy and his ambition was stirred to paint ideal and poetical subjects, but owing to the waywardness and instability of his disposition without success. It was in portraiture he excelled, and especially his female portraits are full of grace, distinction and sweetness. His heads of Cowper and Wilkes, his delicate and dignified full-length of William Beckford, his "Parson's Daughter" in the National Gallery, London, and his group of the Duchess of Gordon and her son warrants his claim to rank as the third of the great portrait painters of eighteenth century England.

CONFER DEGREE ON AMBASSADOR

OXFORD, Eng.—The summer meeting (the fourteenth of the Oxford series) of university extension and other students is now being held in Oxford, and will be in session until Aug. 23. The inaugural lecture of the meeting was combined with the university ceremony of conferring the honorary degree of D. C. L. upon the Marquis di San Giuliano, the Italian ambassador.

The general purpose of the scheme of lectures is (1) to illustrate the place of Italy in world history, with special reference to its contributions to literature and the fine arts; (2) to afford opportunity for the study of some of the more pressing social and economic problems of today in their general relation to industrial peace; and (3) to provide primarily for foreign students a scheme of study in the English language, literature and political institutions.

The minister of public instruction in France and also the minister of commerce and industry are represented by delegates. The Austro-Hungarian ministry have sent scholars and the Dutch government has nominated a scholar. Students from all parts of the world are in attendance.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

ATHLETICS WIN FROM CHAMPIONS AND SHARE FIRST

Boston Takes Fourth Straight Victory From the Chicagoans—Cleveland at Last Wins From New York.

WASHINGTON IN THE

American League Standing.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	42	40	.698
Philadelphia	42	44	.688
Boston	41	44	.681
Cleveland	39	50	.615
Chicago	38	53	.475
New York	38	53	.475
St. Louis	35	55	.444
Washington	33	73	.351

GAMES TODAY.
Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

The Philadelphia Athletics won their game from Detroit Tuesday and now share first place with that team in the league standing. Boston made it four straight from Chicago, winning by a score of 3 to 2. Cleveland won a game from New York 4 to 1. Lajoie's playing and batting being the feature. Washington and St. Louis played a 12-inning tie which was called on account of darkness with the score 1 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA WINS THIRD GAME.
PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia defeated Detroit Tuesday for the third time in the series of four games. The score was 3 to 1, and the result put the two teams on even terms for first place in the championship race. The score:
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 3 7 1
Detroit.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1
Batteries, Plank and Livingston; Summers and Beckendorf. Umpires, Perrine and Evans.

BOSTON WINS WHOLE SERIES.
Boston took the final game of the series with Chicago Tuesday with a score of 3 to 2. Karger pitched a steady game, although he allowed eight hits. McConnell's play in the fifth inning was the prettiest play of the game. The score:
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 3 10 0
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Batteries, Karger and Carlgren; Burns and Sullivan. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

CLEVELAND WINS ONLY GAME.
NEW YORK—Cleveland knocked Hughes out of the box Tuesday in less than two innings, and won its only game of the series, 4 to 1. Berger pitched brilliant ball for the visitors, but the real feature of the contest was the work of Lajoie. He made a double and two triples in four times at bat, and twice robbed Elberfeld of hits by remarkable stops. New York's one run resulted from Austin's single, which Hinchman fumbled, allowing the batter an extra base. Laporte's hit and Demmitt's sacrifice fly brought him in. The score:
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cleveland.....2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 11 1
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 4 4
Batteries, Berger and Benitz; Hughes, Brockert, Quinn and Kleinow, Sweeney, Umpire, Connolly.

LONG GAME A TIE.

WASHINGTON—Washington and St. Louis battled 12 innings Tuesday to a tie, 1 to 1, when the game was called to allow the visitors to catch a train. Ferris' home run in the seventh, the ball going inside the clubhouse, scored St. Louis' only run. In the ninth Washington tied the score on Leivelt's punt and Donohue's double to the right field fence. The score:
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 9 4
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 1
Batteries, Grover and Blankenship; Petty and Stephens. Umpires, Egan and Kerin.

GREAT NECK WINS FIRST CUP MATCH

NARRAGANSETT PIER. The Point Judith Country Club polo tournament was continued Tuesday at Wildfield farm, the event being the first in the series for the Narragansett cups, and Great Neck II. beat Myopia III, 12 to 11. By handiicap Myopia received an allowance of eight goals. Stevenson of the Great Neck four made several good drives across the field and scored five goals for the Long Island team. Individually, his playing was a feature. Line-up:
Great Neck II.—No. 1, F. A. Clark, 2; No. 2, C. P. Beadleston, 2; No. 3, M. Stevenson, 3; back, P. S. von Stade, 2. Total handi-cap 9.
Myopia III.—No. 1, Conover Fitch, 0; No. 2, Norman Prince, 1; No. 3, J. A. Shaw, 2; back, Chas. Fick, 0. Total handi-cap 1. Referee, Alex Brown.

KIRKWOOD IS HIGH GUN.

PORTLAND, Me. Horace C. Kirkwood of Boston, the amateur New England champion, was the highest score in the second day's tournament of the New England gun club Tuesday with 182. In the team shoots Boston team No. 1 won, with a score of 427; Portland team No. 1 second, score 412; Portland team No. 2, score 409; Boston team No. 2, score 379.

PLAY FINALS IN CASINO TENNIS.
NEWPORT—Miss Edna Berger and Lorillard Spencer, Jr., defeated Mrs. Rariger Wallack and Cyril Hatch, 6-4, 10-8, in the final round of the mixed doubles at the Casino.

MANY SURPRISES AT SOUTHAMPTON

Gardner Defeats Church, Stillman Beats Dabney and LeRoy Has Hard Time Winning From Mahan.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y.—Many surprises prevailed in the open tennis tournament of the Meadow Club here Tuesday. George P. Gardner, Jr., captain of the Harvard team, surprised the followers by defeating George M. Church, 6-4, 6-3.

Fred Stillman, formerly of Yale, caused another surprise by defeating Arthur S. Dabney, Jr., of Harvard, 6-3, 7-5. Robert LeRoy and Lyle E. Mahan, both of Columbia University, furnished the best match. LeRoy began with his deep placing shots so skillfully that he captured the first set, 6-3, before Mahan had settled into his game. In the next Mahan kept on the jump for the net. He easily handled LeRoy's returns and won the set at 7-5. With the sets even LeRoy varied his work so cleverly that Mahan was baffled and lost the deciding set at 6-3.

Wallace F. Johnson, the Pennsylvania state champion, was at his best, and defeated the Philadelphia, A. L. Hoskins, easily, 6-1, 6-1. The other Pennsylvanian, R. L. James, was played to a standstill by Edwin P. Larned, young brother of the national champion, 6-0, 4-6, 6-1.

The field of 64 was reduced to 15, all of the first and second rounds being completed. The doubles begin today. The summary:
First round—J. D. E. Jones defeated Lawrence R. Oakley, 6-3, 6-3; George Rushmore defeated Rex Finkbe by default; Walter Merrill Hall defeated R. Hoffman, Jr., by default; Dean Mathey defeated Edgar W. Leonard by default; William J. Bourne defeated E. Channoy by default; 6-1, 2-6; N. Walter V. Bennett defeated Elliott M. Shepard by default; Frank J. Sullivan defeated S. Morris by default; William H. Connel defeated William J. Clougher by default; Samuel Swift defeated Karl H. Behr by default; Cameron defeated Myrtle C. Grant by default; Charles C. Poll defeated C. Frederick Watson, Jr., by default; Edwin P. Larned defeated L. L. Stanley by default; Lyle E. Mahan defeated D. K. Knowlton by default; Henry W. Kierkegaard defeated E. R. Schley, 6-1, 5-7; Herman Behr defeated J. R. Taylor, 6-3, 7-5; Harry W. Tiff, Jr., defeated W. K. Clark, 6-3, 6-4; Nathaniel W. Kyles defeated W. W. Hoppin, Jr., 6-2, 6-1; Gustave F. Touchard defeated Wendell Phillips Bingham, 6-3, 6-1; Seymour Johnson defeated K. B. Smith, 6-2, 6-1; Wallace F. Johnson defeated Frederick F. Johnson, 6-1, 6-4; A. L. Hoskins defeated James P. Lee, 6-2, 6-3; Russell E. Sard defeated Frederick C. Colton, 6-2, 3-6; 7-5; Robert Leroy defeated J. A. Davidson, 6-2, 6-3; Norman G. Johnson defeated Stanley Mortimer, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4; Russell E. Sard defeated Lyndell Fox, 6-1, 6-3; Kierkegaard defeated Robert D. Wrenn by default; Richard H. Palmer defeated H. D. Kyles, 6-4, 6-3; Alfred Stillman defeated Alexander Amend, 6-3, 6-4; George P. Gardner, Jr., defeated H. B. Boysson, 6-2, 6-1; Arthur S. Dabney defeated George Randall, 6-1, 6-3; Alfred Stillman defeated James I. Forbes, 6-0, 6-1.

Second round—J. D. E. Jones defeated George Rushmore, 6-1, 6-4; Walter Merrill Hall defeated Dean Mathey, 6-4, 6-3; Frederick C. Colton defeated William J. Bourne, 6-1, 6-3; Frank J. Sullivan defeated Walter V. Bennett, 6-1, 6-4; William H. Connel defeated Samuel Swift, 6-1, 6-2; Clarence C. Poll defeated W. H. Cameron by default; Edwin P. Larned defeated R. L. James, 6-4, 6-3; Lyle E. Mahan defeated Herman Behr, 6-2, 6-2; Harry W. Tiff, Jr., defeated Nathaniel W. Kyles, 6-1, 6-3; Robert Leroy defeated George Randall, 6-1, 6-3; Seymour Johnson defeated Wallace F. Johnson, 6-1, 6-4; A. L. Hoskins, 6-1, 6-3; Russell E. Sard defeated Norman G. Johnson, 6-3, 6-4; Richard H. Palmer defeated H. D. Kyles, 6-0, 6-3; Alfred Stillman defeated Alexander Amend, 6-3, 6-4; George P. Gardner, Jr., defeated H. B. Boysson, 6-2, 6-1; Arthur S. Dabney defeated George Randall, 6-1, 6-3; Alfred Stillman defeated James I. Forbes, 6-0, 6-1.

ROBBINS TURNS IN LOWEST CARD

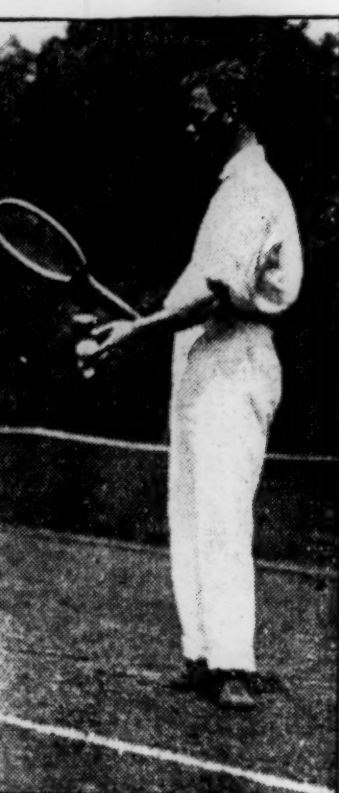
BAR HARBOR, Me.—The second round of match play started today on the links at Ketchikan valley in the invitation meet for the Ketchikan, Mt. Desert and Penicott cups. The best score in the preliminary round Tuesday was made by A. M. Robbins of New York, his card being 40-40-80. The first 16 played for the Ketchikan cup in the afternoon. The defeated eight play for the Mt. Desert cup, the third eight compete for the Penicott cup and the fourth eight for a consolation cup. The scores:
The qualifiers: A. M. Robbins, 80; Hugo Johnston, 85; Dr. F. A. Furey, 88; F. O. Horstman, 88; G. Morris, 89; A. M. Gotes, 91; H. R. Solowick, 91; J. Mott, 91; G. S. Robbins, 92; Dr. W. Cushman, 92; R. Solowick, 93; J. A. Holden, 95; M. L. Fearn, 96; L. B. Brigham, 97; E. H. Gay, 99; A. Lawrence, 99; Charles Davis, Jr., 100; John Strydom, 102; D. F. Wainwright, 102; J. Blair, 103; A. G. Wellman, 103; Alfred Macy, 103; Archibald Harrison, 103; G. H. Ingalls, 104.
First eight—A. M. Robbins defeated W. C. Cushman, 6 up, 5 to play; L. Fray defeated G. Morris, 5 up, 2 to play; E. L. Gay defeated J. Mott, 5 up, 4 to play; R. Solowick, Jr., defeated F. A. Furey, 4 up, 2 to play.
Second eight—Robbins defeated Johnston, 4 up, 2 to play; Gotes defeated Brigham, 6 up, 5 to play; Solowick defeated Lawrence, 7 up, 6 to play; Horstman defeated Biddle, 8 up, 2 to play.

BOSTON BOAT IS THIRD.
PROVIDENCE. A good race was sailed here Tuesday afternoon, the conditions being the best so far obtained during the Edgewood Yacht Club regatta. The hard wind disabled several craft. Hollis Briggs' Marie broke her bob stay but nevertheless finished third in the T class.

SECOND ROUND AT MAGNOLIA.
MAGNOLIA. The second round of the tennis tournament will be played this morning on the five courts of the Ocean-side Hotel. Practically all of the preliminary matches of the men's singles were played off and the women's singles and doubles were started Tuesday.

N. E. R. A. TO HOLD MEETING.
A meeting of the New England Rowing Association will be held at the new boat house of the Union Boat Club next Monday night to make arrangements for the Labor day regatta on the Charles river.

EASILY WINS HIS MATCH.



W. F. JOHNSON.
Pennsylvania state champion.

TIMANDRA WINS ANOTHER RACE

Strong Breeze Gives Her an Advantage Over Onda II. Which Finished in Second Place.

MARBLEHEAD.—The open race of the Boston Yacht Club, which intervened between the Eastern Yacht Club event of Monday and the first of the Corinthian Club's mid-summer series which will be sailed this afternoon, was sailed in a stiff northwest breeze which provided sport in abundance.

The Timandra again carried off the honors in class P. She had but one reef in, and was consequently placed at an advantage to the Onda which carried only a balance reef and found things a little too strong for her. The Onda II, also put up an excellent race; but by cutting away her port topmast lost her chance at victory.

The start was made in good order, the Onda holding the weather end of the line and being the first to cross after the gun. The Timandra held the leeward end. At the guide mark the Timandra had the lead with her class mates closely pressing her. They stayed in this position during the first and second legs. When the boat to windward came, the Onda forged ahead and took second place but by this time the Timandra was too far ahead to overtake. The Essex sailed well and took third place on time allowance. The Nutmeg's work was also creditable, especially when off the wind.

The Spokane III, led in the start of the sonder klasse, the whole class being well timed and going over the line well together. Miss Alice Sargent sailed on her boat, the Sumatra. The Wolf, which was in her element during such heavy weather conditions, won.

EXPECT ENGLAND WILL CHALLENGE

NEWPORT, R. I.—Prospects seem good of English polo players making an attempt to regain the international trophy which the Meadow Brook team won in England this summer.

A message has been received from Harry Payne Whitney, who is in Scotland with Mrs. Whitney, that he hoped to see the international polo tournament played at Newport.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who is president of the Westchester Polo Club, last year called attention to the necessity of building a new field, and strongly favored the plan. When he arrives at the end of the week there will be something further heard on this plan.

R. Livingston Beckman is conferring today with the Messrs. Waterbury and Devereaux Milburn relative to future steps toward the international polo trophy contest.

BOSTON NATIONALS WANT LEEVER

PITTSBURG. There is some sort of a deal involving Leever, the Pittsburg hurler, between Boston and Pittsburg here. President Dovey of the Boston and President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburg team met in conference at the club headquarters Tuesday, where they were joined later by Leever, who had been sent for. The three were together for an hour, and after the meeting none of them would say what had been done. President Dovey, asked Tuesday night if it were not true that Leever was to become a member of the Boston team, said: "Not that I know of," but he declined to say what he, Dreyfuss and Leever had discussed.

TAFTS WIN AND LOSE AT TENNIS.

MANCHESTER. C. Cutting and E. T. Dana won the men's doubles in the tennis tournament at the Essex County Country Club Tuesday afternoon by defeating R. S. Lovering and Philip Stockton 6-2, 2-6, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3.

In the mixed doubles started Tuesday Miss Helen Taft and her partner, Fred Seggerman, won their match today by default. Robert Taft and his partner, Mrs. E. P. Whitney, lost to Miss Mary Eliot and Gerald Boardman. The summer Labor day regatta on the Charles river.

WANT ADVICE ON SONDER TRIALS

Committee in Charge Asks Skippers of Yachts Entered to Express Their Views on Methods of Starting.

MARBLEHEAD. The committee of the Eastern Yacht Club on the international sonder races, the preliminary trials for which are to start at Marblehead on Monday, has issued a circular to the skippers of each of the 19 boats which are entered asking for advice as to the farest method to be employed in starting the races. The answers to the circular must be returned today to obtain consideration.

Two plans have been proposed to the committee, which it names for convenience plan 1 and plan 2. The skippers are asked to answer certain questions relating to both plans. On their answers will depend the manner of starting the 19 contestants in the trials, which is the largest class ever seen of boats of this type, whether here or in Germany, where they originated.

Plan 1. Divide the boats into three divisions, so that fast, slow and medium boats should be about equally represented in each division. Then race these divisions for perhaps five or six races, after which eliminate the three poorest boats from each division. Next race the remaining boats together as one division for two or three races. Then reduce the boats to six and race these together until the final selection is made.

Plan 2. Assuming that the ultimate choice is to rest on the fundamental principle of the selection of one boat suited to heavy weather and on the other to light conditions, a division should be made in the trials of all the heavy weather boats, another of all the light weather boats, and another of the medium boats. These divisions to be raced to a finish, and one boat selected from each.

Seeking the advice of skippers in such a matter as this is novel and is in line with the policy of the committee to make the races as fair as possible to each and every entrant. The result of the pull of skippers will be made known shortly before the first race.

The following are the sonder entries for the trial matches:

Name, owner and club.	Built
Alarm, Mac Agassiz, Eastern.....	1909
Raidit, C. H. W. Foster, Eastern.....	1908
Bowie, C. H. Thomsen, Beverly.....	1909
Caramia, C. H. W. Foster, Eastern.....	1906
Corinthian, C. P. Curtis, Boston.....	1907
Conqueror, E. Adams, Boston.....	1909
Demon, F. W. Crownsfield, Eastern.....	1909
Evel, H. K. Sears, Eastern.....	1909
Ellen, C. P. Curtis, Boston.....	1909
Joyette, W. H. Child, Boushurn.....	1909
Lady, R. D. Boardman, Corinthian.....	1909
Manchester, C. H. W. Foster, Eastern.....	1909
Sally, X. L. C. Perceval, Corinthian.....	1909
Skewis, F. M. Hoyt, New York.....	1909
Sumatra, Miss Alice Sargent, Beverly.....	1909
Vim, J. R. Nichols, Corinthian.....	1906
Wag, R. L. Agassiz, Eastern.....	1909
Wolf, C. H. Loring, Eastern.....	1909

New England League Standing.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Lynn	35	31	.625
Brookline	34	32	.615
Worcester	34	32	.615
Fall River	34	31	.625
Haverhill	34	31	.625
New Bedford	34	31	.625
Lawrence	31	32	.625
Lowell	31	32	.625

TUESDAY'S GAMES.
New Bedford 8, Fall River 1.
Lowell 1, Lynn 0.
Worcester 11, Manchester 4.
Brookline 4, Haverhill 1.

Eastern League Standing.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	37	43	.570
Providence	37	43	.570
Newark	37	43	.570
Bingalo	35	51	.510
Toronto	34	49	.510
Springfield	34	49	.510
Montreal	34	49	.510
Baltimore	34	49	.510

TUESDAY'S GAMES.
Newark 11, Toronto 3.
Baltimore 4, Montreal 2.
Providence 12, Buffalo 6.
Jersey City 3, Rochester 1.

Connecticut League Standing.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Holyoke	35	32	.625
Hartford	35	32	.625
Waterbury	35	32	.625
New Britain	34	45	.510
New Haven	34	45	.510
Springfield	34	45	.510
Northampton	34	45	.510
Bridgeport	34	45	.510

TUESDAY'S GAMES.
Hartford 2, New Haven 1 (11 in'gs.)
Bridgeport 7, Springfield 1.
Bridgeport 16, Springfield 14.
Holyoke 3, New Britain 2.
Northampton 3, Waterbury 2.

American Ass'n Standing.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Minneapolis	46	51	.525
Milwaukee	46	51	.525
Louisville	46	51	.525
Columbus	46	51	.525
St. Paul	46	51	.525
Toledo	46	51	.525
Kansas City	46	51	.525
Indianapolis	46	51	.525

TUESDAY'S GAMES.
Minneapolis 4, Columbus 3.
Toledo 4, St. Paul 1.
Indianapolis 8, Kansas City 1.
Louisville 3, Milwaukee 2.

WESLEYAN WILL PRACTISE IN N. J.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn. The preliminary training of Wesleyan College will be done in New Jersey. The candidates for the gridiron have been ordered to report at Ocean Grove Sept. 6, and be prepared to spend two weeks in the opening practise of the season, returning to college as soon as the fall term opens.

The head alumni coach is Maj. Lewis Gordon of Hartford, and Dearborn, captain of the 1906 eleven, will be field coach. He will be present with the team practically all the fall.
Hammond is the only member of last year's eleven to be graduated, and prospects are unusually bright for a winning team. Wesleyan is the first New England college to issue its call for football training.

PITTSBURG TAKES A TWELVE-INNING ONE FROM BOSTON

Chicago Easily Wins Second Game From the Brooklyn Team and New York Beats St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA WINS

National League Standing.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	37	32	.722
Chicago	37	31	.741
New York	36	37	.692
Cincinnati	38	36	.692
Philadelphia	35	33	.670
St. Louis	30	55	.421
Brooklyn	26	62	.322
Boston	26	73	.263

GAMES TODAY.
Boston at Pittsburg.
New York at St. Louis.

Pittsburg took a close 12-inning game from Boston Tuesday by a score of 2 to 1. Both teams played fast ball and while Boston outbatted Pittsburg, the latter won out. Chicago easily won its second game with Brooklyn 8 to 1. Rubeck, tying the record for successive victories, it being his fourteenth. New York won a close game from St. Louis 6 to 5, while Philadelphia shut out Cincinnati 2 to 0.

PITTSBURG DEFEATS BOSTON.

PITTSBURG.—The home team won from Boston in the twelfth inning with a score of 2 to 1. Brown pitched a good game for the visitors after the first inning. Stem tied the score in the seventh inning, but the home team won out in the twelfth inning. The score:
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburg.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 4 1
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 8 1
Batteries, Brown, Adams and Gibson; Brown and Shaw. Umpires, Klein and Kane.

The first ball was pitched off Pollock, right hand, under short sail, with her crew working vigorously at the pumps. The Eleonora was seen off Nantuxet, in tow of the steamer Massachusetts. The third yacht was seen off Highland light with little sail set and ensign in her rigging as a signal of distress.

The yachts should reach Portland today.

REULBACH EQUALS RECORD.

CHICAGO.—Three singles with an out gave Chicago enough runs in the second inning to win Tuesday's game. Brooklyn went all to pieces in the sixth, when six runs were piled up on two bad errors, a gift, a sacrifice and three hits. Tuesday's game makes the fourteenth straight victory for Pitcher Reulbach. Thereby he has equaled the record for consecutive victories, with the pitcher's box at its present distance of 60½ feet from the home plate, which Chesbro established in 1902. The record of 24 straight, made by James McCormick of the Chicago Nationals in 1886, was established when the pitcher's box was closer to the batter. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 7 1
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 2
Batteries, Reulbach and Archer; Patterson, McIntyre and Bergen. Umpire, Johnston.

NEW YORK TAKES FOUR STRAIGHT.

ST. LOUIS. New York made it four straight over St. Louis Tuesday by bunching four hits for four runs in the eighth. The score:
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York.....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 4 6 9 3 3
St. Louis.....0 2 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 9 1
Batteries, Ames and Seidel; Lush, Beebe and Phelps. Umpires, O'Day and Emslie.

WINS GAME IN EIGHTH.

CINCINNATI. Muffed flies by Higgins and Bescher, a two-base hit by Bates, and Downey's wild throw to the plate, gave Philadelphia two runs and the game in the eighth inning Tuesday. Only one of the Cincinnati team reached third during the game. The score:
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 4 0
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4 4
Batteries, Moore and DeLoach; Fromme, Gasper and McLean. Umpire, Rigler.

ENTRIES NAMED FOR POWER RACES

THOUSAND ISLANDS, N. Y.—The Thousand Island Yacht Club, defenders of the gold challenge cup of the American Power Boat Association, has announced the entries for the famous cup races here, Aug. 19, 20 and 21. The contests will practically settle the supremacy for the United States for the year. Last year the race went to the Dixie II, which is entered this year. Its chief competitor will be the Courier II, which won nearly every race at Palm Beach last winter. The entries:

Dixie II, Thousand Island Yacht Club, owner E. J. Schroeder, Bayonne; Courier II, Buffalo Motor Boat Club, owner W. T. O'Connor, Buffalo; Longnose, Frontenac Yacht Club, owner Roland Pearson, Pittsburg; Stranger, Chippewa Bay Yacht Club, owner Commodore Bonnar, New York; Pawnee, Clayton Yacht Club, J. P. Gillespie, Pittsburg; Jan Gannouque Yacht Club, G. S. Hasbrouck, New York.

COMPETE TODAY FOR RUDDER CUP

NEWPORT, R. I.—The three days' meet for motor boats under the auspices of the Newport Yacht Club, with the support of

INVADERS' LANDING POINT IN WAR GAME PUZZLES DEFENSE

The official designations for the troops as well as for the civilians entitled to them have not arrived, but General Brigham has been notified by General Wood from New York that they had been shipped and would arrive here today. The newspaper men will wear either the blue or red, according to which army they are to accompany, and their brassards will be worn around the left sleeve.

It will be a week of the hardest work the Bay state troops have seen since the Manassas maneuvers several years ago. While the country to be invaded will be more settled than was northern Virginia, it will be very far different from the practice "likes" which the various regiments have had in the past few years. Much of the territory is sandy soil, which makes excellent ground for camping, but soft footing for both men and horses. Plymouth county, extending to Cape Cod on the east, is almost wholly sand, and the marching will be difficult.

Although every member of the Massachusetts volunteer militia knows he will be ordered to the defense of Boston next Saturday, there are less than six persons in the entire state, outside of railroad officials, who know at what time the troops will be ordered from their home stations. Not until Friday night will the various commands from all over the state know exactly when they will leave their armories.

The proposition of making a quick move of the troops to Boston and thence to the field is one of the problems of the game, and this has been worked out by Quartermaster General William H. Emery. Not for many years has Massachusetts moved such a body of troops at one time, and the fact that this movement comes in mid-summer, on a Saturday, when the railroads are handling tremendous crowds, makes the problem the more difficult.

The railroads, however, have entered into the spirit of the thing to a very gratifying degree and they are pledged to do all in their power to facilitate the movement of the troops.

When Adjutant General Brigham receives word of the approach of the invading forces on Friday night he will at once send through the regular channels telegraphic orders for the assembling of the defending forces in this city.

It is probable that the first troops will move toward Boston as early as Saturday morning and it is planned to have them all in the field as near noon Saturday as possible.

General Furey has designed a new form of transportation blank which promises to save much red tape. Previously when troops have been moved it has been necessary for the company commanders to purchase the regular railroad tickets. Under the new plan the regimental quartermaster will issue a blank which will be made out for the transportation for any number of officers and men necessary from and to any point desired.

Nearly all of the wagon trains for the blue army will go overland to the maneuvers.

The presence of colored troops in the defense had added an interesting feature to the Blue army, but the Reds will have a colored command in the first separate company, C. N. G., which hails from New Haven and had a high standing in the Nutmeg state for efficiency in military service.

General Bliss has announced the final make-up of his staff as follows:

Chief of staff, Maj. Eben Swift, general staff, U. S. A.; adjutant general, Maj. Henry D. Todd, Jr., general staff, U. S. A.; judge advocate, Maj. Blanton Winslow, U. S. A.; provost marshal, Maj. Blanton Winslow, U. S. A.; chief quartermaster, Maj. Percy E. Morgan, C. N. G.; chief commissary, Lieut. Col. Gilford Hurry, N. G. N. Y.; chief surgeon, Lieut. Col. L. H. Reichelderfer, N. G. D. C.; chief engineer, Capt. W. D. Connor, corps of engineers, U. S. A.; chief ordnance officer, Maj. R. A. De Russy, N. G. N. Y.; chief signal officer, Lieut. Col. F. T. Lough, N. G. N. Y.; general staff officer, Maj. Guy Carleton, fourth cavalry, U. S. A.

Aides—Capt. S. A. Cheney, general staff, U. S. A.; Capt. F. E. Lacey, first infantry, U. S. A.

Attached: Maj. David Baker, medical corps, U. S. A.; Capt. F. J. Koester, surgical department, U. S. A.; and Capt. Fox Conner, general staff, U. S. A.

MILFORD, Mass.—Shortly after sunrise this morning the regular cavalry troops from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., who are marching across country to the maneuver field, broke camp in this town and proceeded on their way to Mansfield, where they expect to camp tonight.

The command includes six troops of the tenth cavalry, U. S. A. (colored), who have just returned from the Philippines. The soldiers were given a warm reception when they marched in Tuesday afternoon.

BROCKTON—Baron de Bode of the Russian embassy at Washington and representatives of the other foreign legations will make this city their headquarters during the coming war game, according to word received today. The distinguished foreigners are coming here to follow the maneuvers of the two contesting armies.

HEATH OLD-HOME WEEK UNDER WAY

HEATH, Mass.—A parade to Ft. Shirley and a reception and dance at the town hall tonight are today's principal features of the "old-home week" of Heath.

TEMPERANCE GAINS IN UNITED STATES IS REFORMER'S CLAIM

OLD ORCHARD, Me.—Temperance gains throughout the United States are reflected in the speeches today at the second and last session of the camp of delegates of every temperance organization in Maine.

Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, national president, Miss Anna Gordon, vice-president, at large, and many other officers of the W. C. T. U. were present. The speakers declared that since last year there had been an overwhelming increase in temperance sentiment throughout the land. More than half of the population of the United States, it was stated, live in dry territory today and it was predicted that there would be a solid prohibition north and south.

The opening meeting Tuesday was in charge of the Rev. H. Chase of Old Orchard. This was followed by a devotional service, conducted by Mrs. Ellen H. Richardson, president of the New Hampshire W. C. T. U. Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens of Portland then held a conference and the temperance situation in Maine was discussed.

Mrs. Stevens said she was aware that the law was violated in Maine. The trouble comes, she went on to say, from unfaithful officials. There are less of them than in years past and there will be still less of them in the future.

The leaders of the various Maine temperance organizations expressed the belief that the law was never better enforced in the state than at present and the outlook never brighter. The enforcement commission was credited with doing good work and confidence was expressed in Governor Fernald.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Mary E. Sanderson of Quebec led the devotional services and the Rev. A. S. Bisbee of Portland made an address and was followed by Prof. John A. Nichols of Boston of the twentieth century pledge signing crusade. He declared that there was more prohibition sentiment in Massachusetts than ever before and that everything was fast shaping for prohibition sentiment.

Tuesday evening the Rev. H. N. Pringle of Waterville presided. Temperance addresses were made by E. H. Emery of Sanford, grand chief temple of Maine; the Rev. Wilmet P. Lord of Portland and Wilbur E. Berry of Kents Hill.

JOBS ARE FOUND BY GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON—The department of commerce and labor has received reports that show labor is much in demand on the farm as well as in factories.

Through the department's division of information jobs have been secured for 3000 persons in the last six weeks. Most of them have gone to the wheat fields of the Northwest, while requisitions have been made on the department for unskilled labor to be employed in other lines of industry.

The government is in a position to assist unemployed unskilled labor, and all it wants to know is the places to which labor shall be diverted.

NEW ARMY CLOTH PROPOSALS TODAY

WASHINGTON—Proposals will be asked today to furnish 1,000,000 yards of cloth for the army, for which bids will be opened March 1, 1910. The long time allowed for the submission of bids is in order to obtain as much competition as possible among manufacturers.

BIG CENTENNIAL DAY FOR LEYDEN

LEYDEN, Mass.—Today was the biggest day of the Leyden centennial celebration. There was an historical address by C. Wells Severance and an address by C. E. Davis, president of Wilbraham Academy.

OPEN CAMP MEETING SUNDAY.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Epworth League Assembly and the Sterling camp meeting will be opened in Sterling Junction next Sunday morning by the Rev. Charles F. Rice. The Rev. E. W. Naftzger of Malden will act as chorister.

ing to word received today. The distinguished foreigners are coming here to follow the maneuvers of the two contesting armies.

Army Will Test Automobile By Transcontinental Trip

Plans have been perfected at Washington for exhaustive tests in the use of the automobile, in dispatch service for the army.

On Aug. 18 the first "transcontinental" organized war car ever trusted with a military mission embracing practical road work and official dispatch bearing features will leave New York bound for San Francisco.

Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the department of the East, has prepared an official despatch to be delivered to Major General John F. Weston, commander of the department of California, which is to be carried across the continent in an automobile by M. E. Parrott of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a private in the New York state national guard.

The machine selected for the test is the Mitchell "Ranger," a four-cylinder touring car, the first 1910 model turned out at the Racine factory. The car will have no special mechanical equipment, all parts being the same as the company will supply for all of its 1910 output.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WINTHROP.

The board of selectmen has voted to give a public hearing Monday evening, Aug. 23, concerning the lowering of the grade of Locust street about one and one-half feet.

A hearing will be given before the water commissioners Thursday evening concerning the laying of a half-mile water main across private property around the south side of the town from Cottage park to Thornton.

The sewing circle of Colonial chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, will meet with Mrs. D. A. McDonald, Shirley and Underhill streets, tomorrow afternoon, when arrangements will be made for a porch fair to be held with Mr. and Mrs. Guy H. Maynard of 138 Cliff avenue, Aug. 21, the proceeds to be devoted to the charitable work of the order.

Today Supt. Robert L. Dunn and his force of men commenced laying the 10-inch water main on Washington avenue from Winthrop street to Thornton park. They will next lay one down Winthrop street and across the water front to the Cottage Park Yacht Club.

CHELSEA.

The contract for heating and ventilating the new Y. M. C. A. building has been awarded to the Merrill Company for \$5275.

The board of control conferred Tuesday with the water commissioners relating to laying the new water pipes in the Mill hill district. As the public desires that Chelsea laborers be employed wherever possible, the water commissioners have advertised for trench diggers from this city.

Three boats from Chelsea are cruising along the Maine coast this week. They are the Hesper, Capt. A. G. Wallis; La Minx, Capt. Charles Lee; Gertrude, Captain Terry.

Scott Sidney Eckhoff, Chelsea High School '05 and Bates College '09, has accepted the position of principal of the Foxboro Grammar School and will commence his duties in September.

WALTHAM.

The general committee in charge of the field day of the Waltham Aerie, F. O. E., which will be held here on Labor day, has arranged for two baseball games during the day.

On account of the low water in the river the Boston Manufacturing Company has stopped running its weaving department evenings.

A large delegation from the Waltham lodge of Elks attended the outing of the Cambridge lodge at Spring Grove, Wellesley, today.

The fourth of a series of six complimentary concerts by the Waltham Watch Company Band at Robbins park was enjoyed by an audience of several thousands Tuesday evening.

MEDFORD.

During the month of August the pulpit of the South Medford Church will be supplied by the Rev. A. Winn and Evangelist E. A. Whittier of Lawrence.

A lot of land bounded by Bradbury avenue, First street and Second street was purchased by George A. McCormack of Malden from Leonard W. Bradley. It contains 50,000 feet, and the new owner will develop the property and cut one new street through it.

Benjamin F. Haines, a member of the Medford board of aldermen, has been presented with a handsome clock by members of Loyal Mystic lodge, I. O. O. F., M. U. The presentation took place at the home of Albert H. Tainter on Salem street.

REVERE.

Over 100 lodges of Odd Fellows are expected to attend the fourth annual field day of the order at the Point of Pines Aug. 28.

The handsome new building of the Suburban Gas & Electric Company opposite the high school is now occupied by the company.

It is expected that the long delayed matter of the North Revere schoolhouse may soon be adjusted and the deeds for the land be in the possession of the town authorities within a few weeks.

BROCKTON.

Opportunity circle of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church went to Nocky Nook, Kingston, Tuesday, on an outing, making headquarters at the cottage of Mrs. Ernest Snow.

It has been arranged to have a big war balloon inflated at the lot at Grove and East Union streets with 25,000 feet of gas, the Brockton Gas Light Company having taken contract to that effect and laid a pipe from the gas works to the center of the field.

The Brockton Welting Company will add 8000 feet of space to its plant on Crescent street to take care of increased business by building a three-story addition. Other improvements have been made at the factory recently looking toward an increased output.

BROOKLINE.

Brookline's new fire auto for the use of the chief is due to arrive some time today from Springfield. The combined chemical engine and emergency apparatus will arrive about Sept. 1.

Thomas J. Kelley has been awarded the contract for the construction of a sewer and surface water drain in Beacon street between Short and Harvard streets.

The selectmen have ordered that all milk sold in the town of Brookline other than from wagons shall be delivered to the purchaser in the original sealed jars or from a milk cooler which has been approved by the board of health.

MALDEN.

Samuel K. Nason, who for the past year or more has been physical director of the Malden Y. M. C. A., has been elected general secretary of the association to succeed C. C. Niles. The salary of the office is \$1400.

One hundred men worked all night making the final connections at the Pleasant street crossing, where the work of grade crossing abolition is in progress, laying the street car rails at the new level, and cars were run over the tracks this morning. For several days passengers have been obliged to walk around the excavation.

The Rev. Joseph C. Bearse, formerly pastor of the Judson-Square Pentecostal Church, but recently of the Cliftondale Pentecostal Church, has resigned to become assistant pastor of a large New York church.

The park commissioners are soon to begin action toward the taking of land adjoining Cradock park for park purposes. An appropriation of \$5000 is at their disposal.

The Malden vacation schools will close for the season on Friday. Thursday evening there will be an exhibition of the work done in the schools held in the hall of the Daniels School Building from 7 to 9 o'clock.

MILTON.

Union services are to be held this summer until Sept. 5 by the churches of the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational denominations of Milton Lower Mills.

Henry S. Shaw recently purchased a large tract of land in the vicinity of his estate in Colburne woods. A cottage will be erected on the Brook road side of the land.

The old speed limit signs of 10 and 15 miles per hour along Blue Hills parkway have been taken down and replaced with new ones, which read: "Speed limit 20 miles per hour."

Churchill's lane, Harland street and a part of Forest street have been closed to automobiles by order of the board of selectmen. The Massachusetts highway commission will give a public hearing on the order this afternoon at the office of the commission in Ashburton place, Boston.

MELROSE.

The new car barn of the Boston & Northern road, built to take the place of one that burned and to accommodate 25 of the semi-convertible cars, has been completed and the cars are now housed in the barn each night.

Col. Francis Hesselstine has gone to Togus, Me., to attend the annual reunion of the third Maine regiment. Colonel Hesselstine is president of the regimental association.

New rails have been placed on the Boston & Northern from the Fells to Melrose, replacing some that were laid seven years ago.

NEWTON.

Wellesley grange, Patrons of Husbandry, is holding its mid-summer field day at the home of its chief officer, Joseph Mason, 28 Richardson road, Newton Upper Falls.

After a delay occasioned by the non-arrival of stock, work has again been resumed on the interior finish of the new technical high school at Newtonville.

It was stated at the office of the assessors this morning that the 1909 tax rate would be announced the last of this week.

WELLESLEY.

The work of decorating the interior of the Congregational Church in Wellesley square is fast nearing completion. The chapel and halls are newly decorated and the old stained glass windows are replaced by new ones.

Although police and fire department officials have put forth special efforts since the mysterious fire on Sunday they have as yet been unable to discover any clue to the party responsible for several fires of mysterious origin within the past few weeks.

ROXBURY.

The Life Line League has removed its headquarters from Tremont Temple to the Life Line League Service Rescue Home at 3 Cedar street, Roxbury, and on Aug. 15 will hold a mid-summer offering to which the public is invited.

The Boston music department last evening gave a band concert at the corner of Calumet and St. Alphonsus streets, Roxbury.

DEDHAM.

The Fidelity Musical and Educational Association tendered its musical director, Prof. Benjamin Guckenberg of Jamaica Plain, a reception at its hall Tuesday night. A banquet was served, followed by short addresses by the members. P. Oscar Schimpf, president of the association, in its name presented Professor Guckenberg with a purse of \$50 in gold. The club's song, which won first place at the New England Singsong at Fitchburg, was sung.

H. DE PARK.

Band concerts will be given in Everett square tonight and near the Clarendon Hills railroad station tomorrow night.

BOSTON COMPANY SHARING PROFITS

The third distribution is being made by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company to employees under the profit-sharing plan adopted in 1906, which calls for the payment of \$48,226, equivalent to 9 per cent on the earnings of 638 employees for the fiscal year ended June 30 last. Since the plan has been in operation the company has paid its employees \$118,737.

GRAND ARMY WANTS MR. TAFT TO REVIEW PARADE IN BEVERLY

BEVERLY, Mass.—The Grand Army men of Essex county want President Taft to review the annual parade, which will be held here Sept. 11, when the "summer capital" will see the Grand Army boys in full uniform for the first time in 26 years, the last big turnout taking place when the soldiers' monument was unveiled on Abbott street.

Today W. W. Luskin, secretary of Congressman A. P. Gardner, presented J. Frank Dalton of Salem, Commander A. A. Hanson of post 89 of Beverly and Herbert E. Austin, post 34 of Salem, to Secretary Carpenter with a view to making arrangements with the President to review the parade.

While the President is not accepting invitations other than to present the cup at the sander races at Marblehead on Sept. 9, it is thought that as the parade is in Beverly, his home city, he can be induced to see the veterans march.

Ambassador Thomas J. O'Brien, United States minister to Japan, will meet the President this afternoon to discuss railroad affairs in Manchuria. The President and the ambassador are old friends and both are very familiar with the subject of railroads in Manchuria.

Ambassador O'Brien is spending the summer at Gloucester, and is calling today to keep an appointment made with the President some time ago in Washington.

The people of Beverly are becoming "settled" in the notion that President Taft will make this the permanent summer capital. He is well pleased with the Stetson cottage, Mrs. Taft likes its location, the spot is an ideal one, and the surroundings charming. The waters of the harbor permit a yacht like the Sylph to come in and go out at any time, the train service is good, and the executive offices are satisfactory, so that things look favorable for another year. These considerations are thought to effectively deny the report that the President is contemplating buying the John B. Brown estate on Castle hill, Ipswich. The family will likely remain here until Oct. 1.

President Taft is playing a return golf match today with John Hays Hammond on the Essex County Club links. Gen. Adelbert Ames and William J. Boardman make up the foursome, the same as it was on Monday when the President and his partner were defeated, and they now expect to overcome that result with a victory. It has been decided to retain the Sylph as the family yacht, and not supplant it with the Mayflower as has been reported. Charlie is out on his boat, Robert is motoring, and Miss Helen is at home with her mother.

Don Cesar A. Barreco, chancellor of the Cuban legation, which is established at Manchester for the summer, paid a visit to the executive office Monday. Outside of the mail and a few correspondents there are few callers at the offices these days, and the appearance of the distinguished looking Cuban diplomat immediately started reports flying that Mr. Barreco sought an early appointment with the President for the Cuban minister, Carlos Garcia Valez. The minister is leaving Manchester next week for a trip to the Pacific coast and the President may have a chat with him before his departure.

The President had a very pleasant time Tuesday on the golf links at Myopia and won a game from John Hays Hammond, 3 up, score 101.

Itinerary of President's Mississippi Trip Is Out

BEVERLY, Mass.—The program of that portion of President Taft's western trip which includes his visit to St. Louis and journey down the Mississippi was announced this afternoon as follows:

Oct. 25—Arrive St. Louis 7:27 a. m.; 8:30 a. m. breakfast as guest of the Commercial Club at the St. Louis Club; 11 a. m. address in Coliseum to 15,000 people; 2 p. m. luncheon Jefferson Hotel as guest of Business Men's League, no speech; 4 p. m. East St. Louis, dedication of government building; 5 p. m. leave for trip on the Mississippi on the steamboat Mississippi.

Oct. 26—Arrive Cape Girardeau 6 a. m. address from boat. Leave Cape Girardeau 7 a. m.; arrive Cairo, Ill., 12 noon, address from boat. Leave Cairo 1 p. m.; arrive Hickman, Ky., 4 p. m.; address from boat. Leave Hickman, Ky., 5 p. m.

Oct. 27—Arrive Memphis, Tenn., 8 a. m.; leave 12 noon; arrive Helena, Ark., 6 p. m. address from boat; leave 7 p. m.

Oct. 28—Arrive Vicksburg, Miss., 6 p. m.; leave 11 p. m.

Oct. 29—Arrive Natchez, Miss., 7 a. m.; leave 10 a. m.

Oct. 30—Arrive New Orleans 8 a. m. address waterway convention 2:30 p. m. Oct. 31—In New Orleans.

Nov. 1—Leave New Orleans for the South.

President Taft has added Milwaukee to the itinerary of his western trip. In order to include this city, it was necessary to cut out the brief stops that had been scheduled at Madison, the home of Senator La Follette, one of the tariff "insurgents," and at Portage. Mr. Taft has stopped at Madison twice during the past two years, and as the pressure for a visit to Milwaukee was very strong he decided in favor of that city.

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BAY STATE LABOR MEN MEET TODAY

Special Convention of the A. F. of L. Chiefly Will Consider Governor's Veto of the Eight-Hour Bill.

Prominent labor men from all parts of Massachusetts are in Boston today in attendance at the special convention of the Massachusetts State Branch, A. F. of L., in Wells Memorial Hall, to consider the veto of the eight hour bill by Governor Draper and the general defeat of all labor measures by this year's legislature, also to decide on recommendations as to the action organized labor should take in the primaries and elections next fall.

President Philip H. Sweet of Boston called the convention to order. Thomas J. Minihan of the Boston teamsters' union was appointed sergeant at arms.

The question of pairing votes is given considerable attention in the report of Secretary-Treasurer D. D. Driscoll, as the legislative agent of the state branch, and in the remarks of some of the delegates.

WAKEFIELD PROPERTY INCREASE.

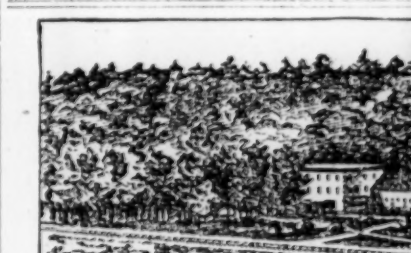
WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Property on six streets has been increased \$250,000 in value by the assessors, which aids in reducing the tax rate from \$21.95 to \$19 a thousand. The total valuation of the town is now \$8,586,123.

MR. WICKERSHAM AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—Attorney General Wickersham is at his home in Cedarhurst, Long Island, for seven weeks on account of work in this city relating to Sherman anti-trust cases and the interstate commerce act.

NORWEGIAN BARK ASHORE.

QUEBEC, Que.—The Norwegian bark Arabia of Christiania, St. Anne des Monts for Great Britain, is ashore at Cape Chatte.



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For Electrical Insulation and Mechanical Purposes

ELSMERE DEL. U

BRONZE FIGURE IS GIFT TO C. H. JONES

(Continued from Page One.)

In going on to speak of protection as a principle, Mr. Jones said that the shoe and leather trade representatives went to Washington prepared to give more in return than they gave. He said that free hides were of immense benefit to the ultimate consumer, but that many of the industries, unlike the leather trade, went to Washington seeking higher protection. He was, therefore, glad that the shoe and leather industry had shown that fair and profitable treatment could be accorded the consumer, and be made to benefit trade as well.

After Mr. Jones had concluded telegrams were read and approved by the meeting, to be sent to President Taft and others, acknowledging the gratitude of the association and expressing congratulatory sentiment because of assistance rendered during the free hide campaign.

Other members of the association expressed their appreciation of the great sacrifice made by Mr. Jones in giving up so much of his valuable time to the cause of free hides.

At one side of the assembly room, with a large white hide for a background, stood a bronze figure, veiled and draped by an American flag. Palms were also used in the decoration. When the flag was drawn aside by the president it reflected a winged figure of "Victory" in bronze, standing on a globe with the left hand extended over the head holding a wreath of laurel and in the right hand a trumpet. The figure is three feet, including the globe, which rests on a red Sienna marble base six inches high which in turn rests on a green onyx pedestal three and a half feet.

The following inscription is engraved on the bronze plate against the red sienna block:

Presented to
Charles Henry Jones,
August 11, 1909,
By the New England Shoe and
Leather Association,
In grateful appreciation of his persistent, self-sacrificing and successful work for the
Removal of the duty on hides.

This bronze figure came from Tiffany's, New York, and is considered one of their most artistic and valued pieces. It is a copy of a noted piece by E. Barrias, a prominent modern French sculptor. Mr. Jones was also presented with a large bouquet of roses for his wife.

Many remarks of appreciation and praise were heard during the meeting regarding the free hide victory, emphasizing the fact that it was not only the winning of a just cause, but of a direct and lasting benefit for every user of footwear in the United States, thus touching the welfare of 88,000,000 people.

MARINA PREPARES MELILLA ATTACK

MELILLA, Morocco—General Marina, the Spanish commander in Morocco, with 38,000 men at his disposal, is preparing a concerted movement against Mount Guruga, the center of the Moorish positions. The Spaniards have been bombarding Mount Guruga daily. The last Spanish commissary convoys came through without being attacked by the enemy.

A Moorish vessel with contraband of war on board, has been captured near Alhucemas.

NEW YORK—The cable companies now accept messages for Barcelona, Spain, without restriction. During the riots the cable service was curtailed.

NEW YORK TRAINS HAVE GOOD SCORE

ALBANY, N. Y.—Ninety-two per cent of the 55,551 trains run in New York state during June were on time, according to a report issued today by the public service commission, second district. The average delay of each train late was 22.2 minutes.

The record shows that the principal causes of delay were: Waiting for trains on other divisions, 23 per cent; train work at station, 21.8; waiting for train connections with other railroads, 13.4; wrecks, 8.5; engine failures, 8.2; meeting and passing trains, 6.9.

NEW CAR ORDERS BY PENNSYLVANIA

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Following \$3,400,000 in car orders placed last week by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh have just awarded contracts for approximately \$3,000,000 worth of freight equipment to the Standard Steel Car Company and the Cambria Steel Company.

This makes a total of more than \$9,000,000 expended this year by the Pennsylvania for freight equipment alone.

PERFECT ORDER KEPT IN SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM. The strike, which continues today, is having little influence on the social life of the capital. Perfect order is being maintained. Food is again plentiful and prices are becoming normal.

From every industrial center throughout Sweden come reports of more or less complete resumption of work. The financial weakness of the strikers' unions makes the success of the present movement problematical.

MUNICIPAL BAND TO PLAY IN PARK

The Municipal band, Jacques Benavente, leader, will give a concert at Washington park tomorrow at 8 p. m., at which the following program will be rendered: March, "My Mayflower," Bagnall; overture, "The Jolly Robbers," Suppe; Waltz, Strauss; selection from "The Mikado," Sullivan; popular airs, "Whirling Over the Ballroom Floor," Ramsey; "Don't Take Me Home," Von Tilzer; rombo solo, scene and air from "A Masked Ball," Verdi, by Alden P. Ripley; selection from "The Prima Donna," Herbert; intermezzo, "Wild Cheries," Snyder; descriptive number, "A Hunt in the Black Forest," Voelker; march, "Colonnade," Odell.

FURNITURE MEN GO TO NANTASKET

About 150 members of the Home Furnishers' Association of Massachusetts, dealers in furniture, are at Paragon Park, Nantasket, today, on their annual summer outing. The committee in charge comprises C. E. Osgood, toastmaster; Jackson Caldwell, R. E. Warner, D. B. H. Power, B. A. Atkinson, Charles A. Smith and H. B. Schofield.

The program includes a short business session, a combination fish dinner in the Palm Garden and special entertainment features in the park.

The invited guests include G. A. Ham, John H. Fahy, representing the Chamber of Commerce, and ex-Senator William A. Morse.

MACHINES WON'T TAKE NEW COINS

Slot machines probably will have to be reconstructed to a limited extent. They will not pass the new Lincoln cents, which are a trifle thicker than the old Indian-head coin.

The machine companies have appealed to Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh to have the new coins made of the same thickness as the Indian-head issues, but he has refused; the slot machines must be changed if the companies desire to receive Lincoln coins.

NEGLECTED LANDS ANNOY WALTHAM

WALTHAM, Mass.—Residents here are complaining about the neglected condition of the land on the south bank of the Charles river in the vicinity of the Moody street bridge. It is a part of the metropolitan park reservation and outside the jurisdiction of the local authorities.

The complaints are to the effect that the river wall, which is principally of wood, is breaking away, and a part of the wall that was taken down for a float has been replaced in an unfinished manner; also that the land is growing up in weeds and fast becoming unsightly. The city's metropolitan tax last year was \$11,861, an increase of nearly \$300 from that of the year before.

WALTHAM BOYS WILL SEE GAME

WALTHAM, Mass.—There is joy today among 60 boys of Waltham, comprising 20 young ball players from each city playground, for on Friday afternoon they are going to Boston to the American league ball grounds to see Boston and Cleveland play as guests of President John I. Taylor of the Boston Americans. The invitation came through Nathan A. Tufts of this city.

The tickets will be divided equally among the three playgrounds. The boys will leave Central square Friday at 12:30 o'clock, being accompanied by Mr. Tufts and Thomas Smith, instructor at the bicycle park.

RUSSIAN PRINCE HERE SECRETLY

NEW YORK—Apparently on a private mission to the United States and attempting to keep his identity a secret, Prince Lvoff of Moscow, one of the three members of the Russian Douma who refused to sign the revolutionary address to the Russian people issued at Viborg on July 23, 1906, and who upheld Emperor Nicholas in dissolving the Parliament, is staying at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in this city. The nature of the Prince's mission is unknown at the office of Baron Albert Schippenbach, Russian consul-general.

MEETING CALLED FOR WATERTOWN

WATERTOWN, Mass.—Warrants have been issued calling a special town meeting for Friday evening, at which the citizens of the town will vote on the acceptance of the offer of a site for a new high school building made by Eugene Fox.

It is expected that this offer will be accepted, but there is opposition to his offer of land on Mt. Auburn street for a new town hall. The general feeling appears to be that the town hall should be kept in its present location.

ENTRIES POUR IN FOR FAIR

Worcester, Mass. The entries for the coming New England fair are pouring in to Secretary Elisha S. Knowles of the Worcester Agricultural Society, and the office force is busy preparing for the annual event to be held at Greendale next month.

MALDEN MAN CHOSEN SECRETARY. Samuel K. Nason has been elected general secretary of the Malden Y. M. C. A. His salary will be \$1400.

TURKISH CABINET CONSIDERS NOTE

Ottoman Ministers Question Sincerity of Greece in the Reply Concerning Present Status of Island of Crete.

CONSTANTINOPLE. A special meeting of the cabinet today began the consideration of Greece's reply to Turkey's note concerning the status of Crete.

The reply is declared to be so adroitly drawn in denying any intention of usurping Turkey's sovereignty over Crete and leaving the disposition of the island to the powers that there is little chance of Turkey filing an objection to it and escaping an adverse answer by the powers.

Greece's sincerity in the reply was questioned by several of the cabinet officers, though Foreign Minister Rifat Pasha took a leading part in counseling against a continuation of the agitation.

It is reported that the government is dissatisfied with Greece's answer and will recall her minister from Athens on an indefinite leave of absence. The possible breaking of diplomatic relations is regarded in well-informed circles to be practically certain to become an actual fact within the next 48 hours.

The statement by Greece that the future of Crete is in the hands of the four protecting powers is looked upon by Turkey as a dodging of the issue.

The boycott against Greeks and Greek goods is extending in the provinces.

PARIS. Loufi Bey, the Turkish consul general, declared today that Turkey has made her last concession to Greece in the matter of Crete's status.

BOLIVIA AND PERU MORE PEACEFUL

WASHINGTON. A more hopeful view of the situation between Bolivia and Peru, resulting from the Argentine boundary award, is taken in official dispatches to the state department today. Despatches from both La Paz and Lima indicate a more pacific attitude on both sides. It is now probable that President Villazon of Bolivia will be installed tomorrow without a coup d'etat by President Montes.

It is practically certain that he will appoint as his secretary of war General Pando, who is known to favor a pacific course. In any event the crisis will pass within the next few days.

AUTO TOWS CANAL BARGE AND CARGO

With a specially prepared motor truck, George B. Plummer of Camden on the Lehigh canal recently made the first successful attempt to haul canal boats by automobile, says the Philadelphia Times.

The experiment was requested by the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, which is seeking something cheaper than mule power.

Six hundred tons of cargo were transported. The matter of reconstructing the tow-path into an auto road from Mauch Chunk to Philadelphia, at an expense of nearly \$1,000,000, is contemplated.

SEAMEN SCARCE IN GREAT BRITAIN

Ten years ago it was estimated that while during the preceding half century the British merchant tonnage had almost trebled, the number of British seamen engaged in the mercantile marine had decreased by 25 per cent, says the Fortnightly Review. In 1857 there were 96,914 petty officers and sailors, not including lascars, employed in the mercantile marine of the United Kingdom; in 1875 it was estimated that there were 82,000; in 1899 the estimated number had fallen to 60,709, while in 1901 there were only 44,290.

RAILROAD TRADE BOOMS IN WEST

The rapidly increasing demand for rolling stock, to take care of growing traffic, particularly in the West, is indicated in the list of orders for car equipment made public recently by the United States Light and Heating Company, says the New York Times. During the last month the company received orders to equip 240 cars, of which 88 are for the Western Pacific. The other orders come from the Santa Fe, Denver & Rio Grande, Ann Arbor, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Pennsylvania and Erie.

ITALIAN IMMIGRATION GROWS. NEW ORLEANS. Announcement is made by the Del Orte Steamship Company that it will have four sailings this year instead of two, from Italy to bring immigrants to this port. The first ship will leave Palermo Sept. 22 with approximately 1000 immigrants. Most of these immigrants secure employment on Louisiana plantations.

ORDER OF OWLS PROTEST

READING, Pa. The American Order of Owls at today's session of the national convention adopted a resolution asking that the bureau of fraternities of the department of commerce and labor be abolished. The resolution is addressed to the President and Congress.

NEW FOUNTAIN FOR CAMBRIDGE

Mayor Brooks of Cambridge today signed an order for the turning on of water in a temporary fountain to be erected in Central square, Cambridge, by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

MR. BALLINGER MAY EXPLAIN TODAY WHY HE REOPENED LANDS

(Continued from Page One.)

It also indorses as part of the Roosevelt policy the reclamation and forestry services.

The California delegation presented a similar resolution and Wenzel L. Hirsche of Nebraska presented one declaring: "The good work of the reclamation service is done in the interest of the public and we demand it be kept free from political disturbances of any kind."

Election of ex-Governor Pardee of California as permanent chairman of the resolutions committee is regarded as a defeat for Mr. Ballinger.

Today's sessions were opened with an address by Howard Elliott of St. Paul, president of the Northern Pacific railway.

George Otis Smith, director of the United States geological survey, spoke on the "Classification of Public Lands" in part as follows:

"The necessity for classifying the public lands is not a recent discovery. The earliest land legislation in this country both contemplated differences in the quality and character of the public lands and planned for descriptions based on field examination. A period of national awakening to the worth of the public domain followed the close of the civil war and propaganda bore fruit in the creation of a bureau among whose functions was the classification of the public land, but this specific duty was subordinated to the more general task of determining the natural resources of the public domain. The duty of classifying unentered public lands is now definitely accepted by the United States geological survey and the opportunity earlier neglected has for several years been vigorously improved. The survey is cooperating with the general land office.

"Utilization is the keynote of the present public land policy and by utilization I mean a development whose plan weighs national needs and calculates future demands and whose accomplishment will serve our country's development in the next century as well as in the present decade.

"Hydrographic and topographic surveys now in progress have as their purpose the collection of information that may be presented to Congress in aid of legislation looking toward the best utilization of the water powers on the public domain. Reports on the mineral or non-mineral character of coal, oil and phosphate lands of which the survey has made actual field examination are now being transmitted to the general land office. Another line of activity is the segregation of non-irrigable lands under the terms of the 'enlarged homestead act' of the present year. The existence of survey data whereby the secretary of the interior has been able to designate 102 million acres is in itself a forceful argument for an adequate land classification.

"The classification and valuation of coal lands is a special phase to which the geological survey is giving increased attention. The geologic investigations of the last three seasons have rendered possible the present policy of obtaining coal prices for coal lands. The general land office now depends on the survey to furnish detailed valuations for every 10-acre tract of coal land that is placed on the market. The price is now determined on the basis of estimated tonnage, the unit rate varying with the quality of the coal from half a cent to three cents a ton for coal deposits within 15 miles of a railroad. These prices average less than one tenth the usual royalty paid in the West. Yet this conservative valuation will more than double the average price of public coal lands.

"A principle that is winning increased recognition in land legislation is that of relative worth. The present coal land law expresses this principle by giving gold, silver and copper deposits priority over coal, and the coal in turn preference over agricultural values. These distinctions necessitate land classification based on adequate field examination, and the first step in this direction was taken in March of this year in the passage of the Mondell act, whereby the home seeker may secure all for which he makes entry, while the coal beneath his tillable land is reserved to the nation for future disposal.

The ideal land classification is that based on field examination, detailed enough to include every natural resource; the ideal land legislation is that which fully recognizes the principle of relative worth, and the ideal land administration is that which will assure the reservation or the disposition of the land for its highest use."

Commending the reclamation service, condemning the policies of President Roosevelt as useless agitation, expressing confidence that the present administration will not disturb business, and condemning the eight-hour day, Howard Elliott's speech was one of the most remarkable of the congress today.

"The reclamation service is doing one of the greatest works of the age," he said, in part, "and much credit should be given it."

"The railroad has no holiday and has no eight-hour day. After all the risks taken, how few rise up and say 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.' The road railroad question of today is not whether roads should be 2 or 3 cents, but whether the country will permit sufficient rewards to induce strong men to invest money so that our facilities can keep pace with the demands.

"The eight-hour day doctrine tends to crush out ambition. Every one who has accomplished much in this world has worked from 10 to 14 hours.

"There has been delay in the develop-

WOOD PIPE FIRM BUYS A BIG TRACT

Factory Plant Costing Four Hundred Thousand Dollars Is Soon to Be Located in Portland, Ore.

Deciding that for an industrial enterprise of the magnitude contemplated, Portland, Ore., occupies the most strategic position, the National Wood Pipe Company has purchased 15 acres of land on the Kenton townsite lying between Columbia boulevard and Columbia slough, and will erect a factory and auxiliary buildings representing an investment of little less than \$400,000 and giving employment to 175 men, says the Portland (Ore.) Telegram.

The deal was completed and transfer papers signed recently, the company being represented by Ralph B. Lloyd, vice-president and general manager, and the Kenwood Land Company, owners of the real property, by George Heuser, its general manager. The Kenwood Land Company, as is well known, is the land holding concern of the Swift Packing Company.

It is said that the company annually uses millions of feet of timber and supplies all the wooden pipes and tanks used in water systems on the coast, from Alaska to Mexico.

It has two other large factories, one at San Francisco and another at Los Angeles. According to present plans, Portland will hereafter be the headquarters and chief distributing point for the company's wares, though minor stations will be maintained in California.

Grading the land will begin within two weeks, under the direction of the company's engineer, and the construction of the factory and auxiliary structures will begin as soon as possible and be rushed to completion.

Two immense concrete buildings will house the machinery. In addition there will be a large warehouse and a drying kiln. The size of the buildings and other details will depend in a measure on the report of the engineer after grading has been accomplished.

SALVATION ARMY PEOPLE IN COURT

First Case Prosecuted Today Under the New State Law Prohibiting Collection of Money on the Streets.

Judge Sullivan in the Boston municipal court today presided over the first case of alleged violation of the law passed by the last Legislature which prohibits the Salvation Army and other charitable organizations from collecting money on the streets of Boston without proper authority.

On Aug. 7 the police summoned two members of the Salvation Army of America to appear in court, which resulted in today's litigation. The trial was largely attended by many friends of the organization. The attorneys who represented the street organizations told the court that they believed the law defective. The judge disagreed, however, with the attorneys on this point and said that it was plain that the law had been disobeyed.

Judge Sullivan found the defendants guilty, but owing to the fact that they were members of charitable organizations he imposed no fine, simply placing the cases on file.

ACADEMY SEEKS HIGHER STATUS

A desire for greater facilities for university education is manifest in Switzerland, and steps are being taken to raise the academy of Neuchâtel to university rank, says the London Globe. The cost will be only about \$5000, and of this sum the state, it is proposed, shall bear \$1200 and the city \$3800. It seems that the academy is sufficiently equipped to qualify in some faculties, but it has not the power of "hall marking" the pupils obtaining their degrees from another seat of learning. It is to remedy this anomalous state of things that it is proposed to raise the status of the academy.

WALTHAM MEN PLAY BALL

WALTHAM, Mass. The professional men beat the business men of this city at baseball Tuesday by a score of 8 to 5. The gate receipts will go to the Home Garden Association.

CAMBRIDGE ELKS ON OUTING

About 100 members of the Cambridge Lodge of Elks left in special cars from Harvard square today for Wellesley, for a picnic dinner and athletic sports. Nearly 200 are expected before the day is over.

ment of the western country because of the attacks upon the rights of property. Abuses of every kind have been legislated and distorted. Let us hope we are now entering upon a period when the necessary discussion of great business affairs will be held in a calm reasonable manner."

First Conservation Meet Will Be Held at Seattle

SEATTLE. The first national conservation congress will meet at the auditorium of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition on Aug. 26, 27, 28. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Washington Conservation Association and is held with the approval of the conservation commissions and committees of states and of the joint committee on conservation between states and nations.

MEXICAN WOMAN ENDOWS SCHOOL

Mrs. Martinez Negrete of La Piedad Builds Agricultural College Which Will Be the First in the Country.

Mrs. Benilde Sagrera y de Martinez Negrete, owner of the beautiful hacienda del Molino in La Piedad district is about to present to the state a handsome edifice to be used as an agricultural college, says the Mexican Herald. Mrs. Martinez Negrete conceived the idea of building such an institution some three years ago, and for that purpose selected a picturesque rise of ground upon her property near Negrete station.

The building when completed will have cost about \$120,000 and is nearly ready. Covering 2500 square meters, the edifice of handsome cut stone, comprises two stories and an imposing cupola. The institution will accommodate about 60 boarding students. Instructors will be brought from Europe and Mexico City, and it is understood that Mrs. Martinez Negrete will endow the institution with a fund that will practically cover all expenses, so that tuition may be free or nominal.

The school will be the first of its kind in the state and it is understood that it is the first of its kind in any of the states of the republic.

CHICAGO-BOSTON BY TROLLEY CAR

WAUKEGAN, Ill. Two weeks by trolley from Chicago to Boston is the record made by Principal John E. Baggett of the Lake Forest schools of this city. He traveled 1506 miles at a cost of \$2185. Of this distance 10 miles were traveled on the elevated railroad in Chicago; 30 miles from Warsaw to Walsworth, Ind., and 27 miles, Little Falls to Fond du Lac, N. Y., by steam railroad and 114 miles on a steamboat from Hudson, N. Y., to New York city. Ten miles on the subway in New York city and 70 miles from Westfield to Jamestown, N. Y., were extra.

Among the larger cities visited were South Bend, Ind.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Lima, Toledo, Cleveland, Ashland, and Cincinnati, O.; Erie, Pa.; Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Amsterdam, Schenectady and Albany, N. Y.; Bridgeport, New Haven and Hartford, Conn., and Springfield and Worcester, Mass.

SURVEY OF GULF IS CONTEMPLATED

NEW ORLEANS. Much interest among the members of the maritime branch of the Board of Trade has been aroused by a telegram from Washington stating that the navy department plans, as soon as a ship is available, to have a survey made of the waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the waters off the Central American coast.

Representative Russell of Louisiana has been active in furthering the proposed survey and Secretary Meyer has just notified him that it will be made as soon as a ship can be detailed for the work.

Efforts to have this survey made were instituted by the New Orleans Board of Trade on April 5. The charts now in use are antiquated and inaccurate.

JAPAN ACCEPTS CHINESE OFFER

PEKING. Japan has accepted the last Chinese communication regarding the reconstruction of the Antung Mukden railroad on standard gauge, and the resumption of negotiations on other points. Tokio expresses the desire that the negotiations be resumed at Mukden.

China is taking a more favorable view of the situation and the tension of the last few days is noticeably relaxed. It is probable that the negotiations will be continued at Mukden.

Baron Hsin, the Japanese minister here, has denied officially that there were any Japanese troops in Chientao. The Japanese Gendarmes there have been increased by 50 or 60, he said.

COUNT FRISIJS MAY FORM CABINET

COPENHAGEN.—King Frederick has invited Count Frisjs, a member of the Lansting and a leader of the free Conservatives, to form a new cabinet. The Danish cabinet resigned July 31 after failing to secure support in its military defense plan.

BROOKLINE FURNITURE FIRE

The Brookline Antique Furniture Company's store at 894 Huntington avenue, Roxbury, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The owners of the building and business are Philip Levi and J. Makowitz. The loss is estimated at \$1500, covered by insurance.

OPEN SCHOOL ANNEX BIDS

The bids of nine firms seeking the contract to erect the Dorchester High School annex on Lithgow street were opened today. A. Varner, William Clane and McGahey & O'Connell bid respectively \$122,395, \$125,875 and \$128,182.

PASTOR TO STAY IN WALTHAM

WALTHAM, Mass.—The Rev. E. J. Peterson, who recently resigned intending to remove to Texas, announced today that he will remain in Waltham, having been elected pastor of the joint parishes of the Woburn and Waltham Swedish Lutheran Churches with \$1200 salary.

LOWELL TAX RATE REDUCED

LOWELL, Mass.—The Lowell tax rate is reduced 80 cents from last year. The rate last year was \$20.40, while the new rate is \$19.60.

AMERICA REPEATS STRUGGLE OF ROME

Signor Ferrero, Concluding His Impressions, Says Anti-Plutocratic Movement Will Fail in Part.

PARIS. Guglielmo Ferrero, the Italian historian, concluding a series of impressions of America during a recent visit to that country, finds that the anti-plutocratic movement is essentially a struggle between the old traditions of the Puritan democracy and civilization, and the new and powerful plutocracy, under more sophisticated forms of the struggle which rent Rome for three centuries.

The impetus of development in nations and the creation of a multiplicity of new needs, he says, cut up the large fortunes of the people who, though they are living better and larger than they were, have not acquired the habit of saving. Signor Ferrero believes that the anti-plutocratic movement is destined to fail because American forces in their superb optimism and enthusiasm for the morality of modern civilization are deceived.

Industrialism, says Signor Ferrero in concluding, seems to be destroying a part of the old-time America and creating a new America less American than that of the past.

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FIRST DAY REVENUE UNDER NEW TARIFF BEATS OLD RECORD

WASHINGTON—Receipts from the customs the first day the new Payne tariff law was actually applied, reached a total of \$930,943, as compared with \$676,677 for the corresponding day a year ago. On that basis, which is the way the treasury department figures, this is a gain of about 33.13 per cent.

Some of the receipts telegraphed to the department were taken in at Pacific coast and western ports, where the Payne law will not be effective until official copies of the law reach there, but about \$600,000 was paid into the treasury at New York, where the new law is in force, Boston's Saturday receipts are also included.

On this showing it is claimed at the treasury that the Payne law is going to be a big revenue producer and that the increase in receipts is an indication that the tariff law has been revised downward.

The reciprocity agreements under the Dingley tariff act will terminate with France, Switzerland and Bulgaria Oct. 31, those with Germany and Great Britain Feb. 7 next year, and those with Portugal, Italy, Spain and the Netherlands Aug. 7 next year.

Regulations sent to all customs officers for the administration of the Philippine section of the new tariff law were made public Tuesday by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds. The regulations are in the usual form except as they relate to shipments of tobacco, cigars and sugar, which articles are admitted free up to certain prescribed amounts for each fiscal year.

Revolving the suspension of tonnage dues granted by executive decree to shipping from ports in the province of Ontario, Canada, from various places in the West Indies, Panama and Colombia, the Netherlands, free ports of the Dutch East Indies and Copenhagen, Denmark, a proclamation signed by President Taft Aug. 6 was made public Tuesday. This proclamation is effective Oct. 5. The new tariff act repeals the law of 1886, and shipping from certain American countries is given the benefit of better tonnage rates.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF IN EFFECT.
WASHINGTON—The treasury department has issued the regulations to put into effect the provisions of the new tariff law which free trade is established between this country and the Philippine islands in everything except rice.

TAKAHIRA TODAY ON WAY TO JAPAN

Ambassador Calls Attention to the Change of Attitude Toward His People Since He Came to United States.

WASHINGTON—Ambassador Takahira is today on his way to Seattle, whence he sails Aug. 17 for Japan. He returns at the direction of his government to assist the officials at home in revising Japan's treaties with the powers. He says he will return in the fall.

"I confess I cannot help being gratified with what I have experienced since my arrival here last February a year ago," he said. "At least for two or three months after my arrival I had to see almost daily publications of some kind of unpleasant stories about us, which I thought from the outset fabrications of misinformed persons, which would disappear in due time, which they did, and ever since, I am glad to say, everything, it appears to me, has been in a right direction, and I have no doubt that it will continue to be so forever."

"Another thing is the wonderful growth of strength and power of this great country. The far east will be especially benefited as the result of such development, and I am glad that the United States has been lately paying particular attention in that direction, as it will have the effect of establishing the bond of friendship between our two peoples on a firm basis."

CENT NOT PENNY, STATES OFFICIAL

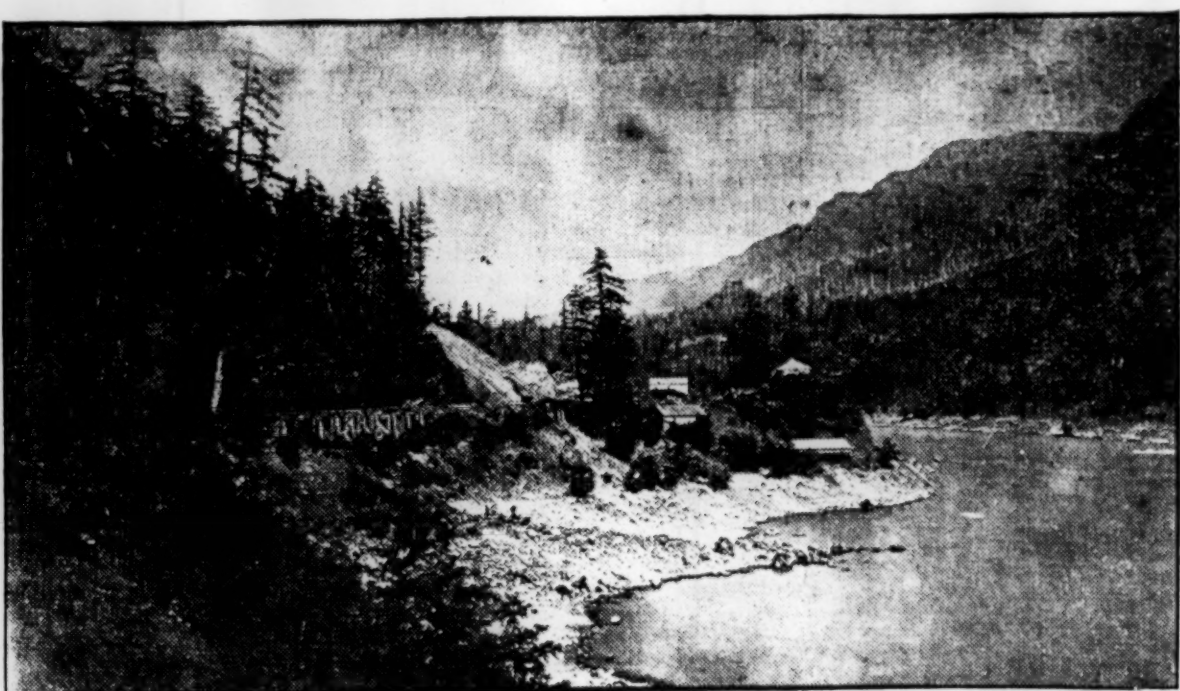
WASHINGTON—"There is no such coin in the United States as a penny," said Deputy Treasurer Gibson, at the treasury department when asked as to the supply of the Lincoln one-cent piece. "When Ellis H. Roberts was United States treasurer he would not sign a letter with the word penny in it."

The cash room of the treasury paid out none of the new coins Tuesday, informing callers that there were none on hand. The supply received from Philadelphia was small, and this was kept for banks.

WASHINGTON AND LEE STATUES.
WASHINGTON—Bronze statues of George Washington and Robert E. Lee, Virginia's contribution to the national hall of fame, have been placed in the statutory hall at the Capitol.

UNCLE OF EX-SHAH FINED.
TEHRAN—Zill-e-Sultan, uncle of the former Shah of Persia, who had a claim to the throne, has been fined \$500,000 in favor of the state treasury and will be expelled under military guard.

Great Wheat Crop of Inland Empire to Be Carried To Ocean Over Hill's New North Bank Railroad



SHERIDAN'S POINT ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

Where the last spike was driven on the North Bank railroad in Washington, Hill's new line. The block house seen on the point is where, in the pioneer days, a little band of men and women retreated from the Indians and remained until rescued by General Sheridan, then a young army officer serving in the West. The point received its name from this incident.



NORTH BANK RAILROAD BRIDGE OVER THE WILLAMETTE.

This structure is just below the city of Portland, Ore. It is 1762 feet long with a draw-span of 521 feet, said to be the longest in the world.

PORTLAND, Ore.—This is the first season that the North Bank railroad—the new J. J. Hill line running down the north bank of the Columbia river into this city—has been prepared to handle the immense crop of wheat now about to be harvested in the "inland empire." The completion of the road enables the Hill line to deliver the wheat crop in Portland—the fifth largest wheat shipping port in the United States—via the new water grade without climbing mountain ranges to reach tide water.

The great stretch of country termed the "inland empire," with its fertile lands stretching for hundreds of miles, yielding yearly thousands of bushels of wheat and grain, vast herds and flocks, and the most luscious of fruits, required good shipping facilities.

The Columbia river, the second largest in the United States, and the only one of great commercial importance in the West, with the largest salmon fisheries in the world and its outlet to the ocean, was a factor to be considered as an aid to shipping.

Following its north bank, the grade was an easy downward one and shorted a distance from Spokane to Portland by nearly 60 miles, avoiding the steep mountain grades of other roads, while tapping the great valleys along its bank.

Vancouver, the terminal in Washington, is only six miles from Portland, but to enter the latter port where foreign vessels load for the world's markets it was necessary to build two great double-track bridges, one over the Columbia river and one of the Willamette, and a long concrete viaduct.

The Columbia river bridge is one of the greatest in America, the length of its steel structure being nearly 3000 feet, with a 446-foot draw-span. Most of the piers reach a depth of 80 feet below

low water and are of solid concrete. Shaw's island, in the Columbia, is crossed by a 26-span viaduct 2133 feet long on concrete piers. Then comes the Columbia slough bridge, 1466 feet long.

The Willamette river bridge just below Portland is 1762 feet long with a draw-span 521 feet in length, the greatest draw-span in the world.

When the Harriman interests awakened to the fact that a road along the north bank of the Columbia was in active operation, they began a legal warfare which lasted a year and a half but they were defeated in all the courts where suits were held and early in 1907 gave up the fight.

The last spike was driven March 11, 1908, at Sheridan's point on the Columbia opposite the Cascades, with appropriate ceremonies. Oregon gladly welcomed Mr. Hill and rejoiced that the country was at last free from the thrall-dom of one system.

AMERICANS SEEK ALPINE RECORDS

Two Women Ascend Mont Blanc and Two Bostonians Go to Summit of Grepon, the First of the Year.

LONDON—American Alpinists are competing with other nations this year for the first time for the highest honors in climbing. Following Miss Helen Bauer of Chicago, a New York woman, Miss Julia B. Wilcox, has succeeded in climbing Mont Blanc, accompanied by two guides. Miss Wilcox remained at the summit over an hour, taking photographs.

M. Corbett and C. Moody have also made the ascent of Mont Blanc.

Duke Smith and H. Freeman Allen of Boston have the honor of being the first Alpinists this year to reach the summit of Grepon, one of the highest peaks in the Mont Blanc range.

HARRIMAN HOME READY NEXT WEEK

NEW YORK—E. H. Harriman's new summer home at Arden, Orange county, will be in shape for himself and his family to move into early next week when he returns from abroad.

The house stands on the "Tower Hill" property, comprising about 200 acres, famous as a signal station in revolution and Indian days.

Mr. Harriman built this new house of stone from his own place exclusively, except for one carved piece over the front door, and of woodwork cut from his own woods, after his old home at Woodbury became too accessible, according to his views.

Mr. Harriman's new house cost in the neighborhood of \$200,000, it is said. It is a combination of American and Greek architecture.

POULTRY ASSOCIATION ELECTS.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—The delegates to the American Poultry Association, in convention here, have elected Charles M. Bryant, Boston, as president.

COST OF SHACKLETON'S DASH.
LONDON—Lieut. Shackleton says that his late Antarctic expedition cost \$215,000.

KANSAS BETS ROAD ENGINEER TO DIRECT BUILDING HIGHWAYS

MANHATTAN, Kan.—The regents of the state agricultural college will use part of their extension appropriation of \$52,500 to pay an expert engineer to perform practically all the duties prescribed for a state highway engineer. W. S. Gearhart, assistant to the state highway commissioner of Illinois, was elected to this position in the extension department, his duties to begin Sept. 1. Mr. Gearhart is highly recommended by the state highway engineers of Minnesota and Illinois, has had several years' experience in railroad and highway engineering, and has for three years had charge of some of the most important road and bridge work in Illinois.

Last winter the Legislature turned down the bill to create a state highway engineer, because the original bill contained some provisions that were not approved. Amendments were added and the bill passed the House. It contained a clause for licensing all motor cars, the license fees to go to the support of the highway engineer and his work. In the Senate this was stricken out and the bill was sent back to the House, authorizing the board of regents of the agricultural college to employ a highway engineer, defining his duties, but making no appropriation. The House was displeased because the motor car clause was stricken out and the bill failed to pass as amended.

RADICAL IMMIGRATION LAW.
WASHINGTON—Secretary Nagel will recommend radical changes in the immigration laws in his annual report to Congress next December, it is understood, and go into the Japanese and Chinese immigrant question.

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56 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

PROVES COSTLY TO IMPROVE CITY

Boston for the Current Year Will Pay Out Over Four Millions on Park, Water and Sewer Systems.

Boston will pay in 1909 for metropolitan improvements in the Charles river basin, park, water and sewerage systems, the sum of \$3,048,844.52. Of this share of the metropolitan tax to be borne by Boston, \$2,771,584.05 is for expenses in operating the parks, water and sewerage systems.

The entire amount to be raised this year in carrying on the three metropolitan departments and construction of the Charles river basin is \$4,334,286.80, and of this amount 40 cities and towns outside of Boston will pay \$1,562,684.75. On the Charles river basin assessment the city of Cambridge will pay \$31,343.74. Of the total water tax, \$2,360,756.28, Boston will pay \$1,862,823.42.

For parks and boulevards Boston will pay \$649,894.15, the total being \$8,114,507.97. The sewers cost \$859,032.55, and Boston will pay \$258,866.48. The total gross debt of metropolitan water, parks and sewerage systems is \$68,277,912. The total sinking funds is \$10,105,448.44; the net debt is \$58,172,463.58.

INDORSE GLIDDEN FOR REELECTION

The Hon. Walter S. Glidden of Somerville, member of the executive council from the fourth councillor district, tendered a banquet to the Republican committee and friends of that district Tuesday evening at the Somerset Hotel. The occasion was thoroughly enjoyed by the 150 persons who were present in a marquee on the terrace of the hotel.

The theme of the speeches was a unanimous endorsement of Mr. Glidden as the party candidate for a third term in the council. The work that he has accomplished, said the speakers, was ample reason for disregarding the custom of some 30 years of giving a man but two terms in that body.

MONTICELLO LOSS HALF MILLION.
PORT JERVIS, N. Y.—Dynamiting early today stopped the spread of flames that had wiped out practically the entire business section of Monticello, the fashionable Sullivan county summer resort, entailing a loss of over half a million dollars.

STRIKERS HEAR FROM COMPANY.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Pressed Steel Car Company of McKees Rocks has informed its 6000 striking employees that it will not listen to the demands of the men as a body, but will take up individual cases.

WATERWAYS COME FORWARD TO TAKE PLACE OF TARIFF

WASHINGTON—Inland waterway improvements are an essential part of the present administration's program, and now that tariff matters have been disposed of, the movement to develop the interior transportation facilities of the country is expected to loom larger.

Congress has appointed a joint commission of nine men to visit Europe with this project in view, see foreign waterways and report a plan for its accomplishment. Congress wants to know the manner of digging out the streams, having already made up its mind as to the advisability of doing so.

Furthermore, Mr. Taft has given repeated intimations of his intention to push inland waterways improvement above all the conservation measures that have found favor with the people. Recently he stated that he was in favor of the broad policy of conservation, and placed waterways above all else.

Then he received an invitation from the Mississippi valley people who are favoring the project of improving the channel from the lakes to the gulf, from Chicago to the mouth of the Mississippi, asking him to attend the convention to be held in New Orleans in the early fall and travel by way of the river from Memphis on that occasion. Mr. Taft has accepted the invitation.

Then came the invitation of the Atlantic Deep Waterways Association, which has in mind the establishment of an inland water route from Boston to Beaufort, N. C., the biggest project in the nation next to that of the Mississippi. This invitation was for Nov. 17-20 at Norfolk, and was likewise accepted.

Finally there came an invitation from the national rivers and harbors congress, the parent and national society of them all.

All these things converge toward one point and it is evident to those in close touch with the administration that the President will endeavor to combine all favoring influences to the end that there may be a comprehensive and systematic working out of the possibilities involved in studies now being made of the subject.

SENATOR LODGE GOES TO ISLAND

NAHANT, Mass.—Senator Lodge today left East point, where he arrived last Saturday, and with his son, George Cabot Lodge, went to Tucker's Island, down on the South Shore, where they will stay for at least two weeks, it is understood.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.		
STANDARD TIME.		
Sun rises	4:18	
Sun sets	6:50	
High tide	8:31	
Low tide	8:16	
Moon, New Moon Aug. 13.		
Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.		
EASTBOUND.		
Pennsylvania, for Hamburg, via	Aug. 11	
*Campania, for Liverpool, via	Aug. 11	
*Queenstown, for Liverpool, via	Aug. 11	
*Canton, for Liverpool, via Q'town	Aug. 12	
*Regina d'Italia, for Mediterranean ports	Aug. 12	
*Bremen, for Bremen, via Dover	Aug. 12	
*La Touraine, for Havre, via	Aug. 12	
*Laplant, for Antwerp, via Dover	Aug. 12	
*Farnesia, for Glasgow, via London	Aug. 14	
*Dundee, for Liverpool, via	Aug. 14	
*Carnegie, for Liverpool, via	Aug. 14	
*Queenstown, for Liverpool, via	Aug. 14	
*Koenig, for Southampton, via	Aug. 14	
*Berlin, for Mediterranean ports	Aug. 14	
*Baltic, for Liverpool, via Q'town	Aug. 14	
*Duna degli Abruzzi, for Mediterranean ports	Aug. 14	
*Hamburg, for Hamburg, via	Aug. 14	
*Minchanka, for London, via	Aug. 14	
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen	Aug. 14	
*Rendam, for Rotterdam, via	Aug. 17	
*President Lincoln, for Hamburg	Aug. 17	
*Lusitania, for Liverpool, via	Aug. 17	
*Adriatic, for Southampton, via	Aug. 18	
*Plymouth and Cherbourg, via	Aug. 18	
*La Bretagne, for Havre, via	Aug. 18	
*Oscar, for Copenhagen, via	Aug. 18	
*Panama, for Mediterranean ports	Aug. 18	
*Vandalia, for Antwerp, via Dover	Aug. 18	
*Caledonia, for Glasgow, via London	Aug. 21	
*Cincinnati, for Havre, via	Aug. 21	
*New York, for Southampton, via	Aug. 21	
*Arctic, for Liverpool, via Q'town	Aug. 21	
*Minneapolis, for London, via	Aug. 21	
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen	Aug. 24	
*New Amsterdam, for Rotterdam	Aug. 24	
Sailings from Boston.		
*Maitland, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia	Aug. 13	
*Campania, for London, via	Aug. 13	
*Caledonia, for Manchester, via	Aug. 13	
*Severnia, for Liverpool, via Baltimore	Aug. 18	
*Armenia, for Hamburg, via Baltimore	Aug. 18	
*Nimrod, for Glasgow, via	Aug. 18	
*Cyrilic, for Liverpool, via Q'town	Aug. 21	
*Ivernia, for Liverpool, via Q'town	Aug. 21	
Sailings from Philadelphia.		
*Merion, for Liverpool, via	Aug. 14	
*Pisa, for Hamburg, via	Aug. 22	
*Bosnia, for Hamburg, via	Aug. 22	
Sailings from Baltimore.		
*Bethania, for Hamburg, via	Aug. 14	
*Armenia, for Hamburg, via	Aug. 28	
Sailings from Montreal.		
*Ontario, for Liverpool, via	Aug. 14	
*Canada, for Liverpool, via	Aug. 21	
WESTBOUND.		
*Cyrilic, for Boston, via Q'town	Aug. 11	
*Friesland, for Philadelphia, via	Aug. 11	
*Laurentic, for Montreal, via	Aug. 12	
*Michigan, for Boston, via	Aug. 12	
*Celtic, for New York, via	Aug. 13	
*Mauretania, for New York, via	Aug. 14	
*Caronia, for New York, via	Aug. 14	
*Haverford, for New York, via	Aug. 18	
*Dundee, for Montreal, via	Aug. 19	
*Celtic, for New York, via Q'town	Aug. 21	
*Campania, for New York, via	Aug. 21	
*Saxonia, for Boston, via Q'town	Aug. 24	
Sailings from Southampton.		
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York	Aug. 11	
*Majestic, for New York, via Q'town	Aug. 11	
*St. Louis, for New York, via	Aug. 14	
*Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for New York	Aug. 18	
*Oreania, for New York, via	Aug. 18	
*Philadelphia, for New York, via	Aug. 21	
*George Washington, for New York, via	Aug. 21	
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, via	Aug. 25	

Comprehensive Plan for Beautifying Chicago and Adding to the City's Commercial Advantages

Results of Three Years of Work by Architect and Artist Put Before the Public by Commercial Club.

NEW CIVIC CENTER

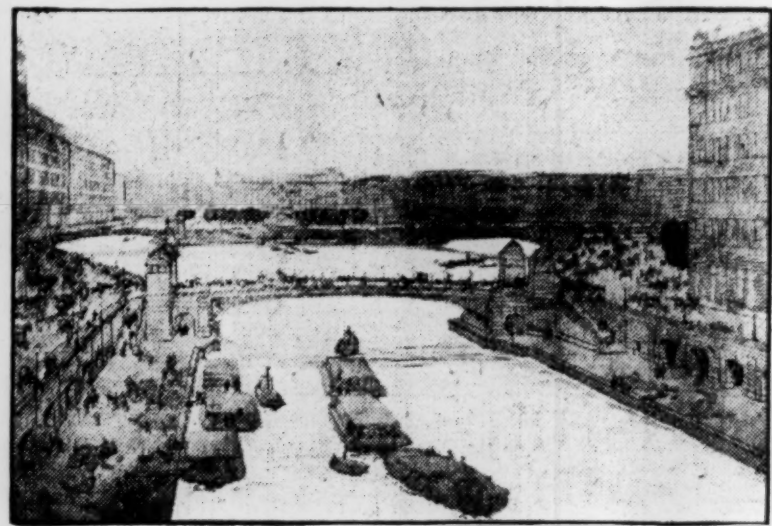
CHICAGO—One of the large rooms on the ground floor of the Art Institute has been secured by the Commercial Club for the exhibition of its "Plan of Chicago." The walls are covered with large paintings, maps, charts, etc., by Daniel H. Burnham and Edward H. Bennett, the architects who have worked for 30 months with the Commercial Club in preparing the "plan." It is the intention of the Commercial Club to continue this exhibition for a year, in order to start the campaign of educating the public.

The idea caused the public to gasp, because of its magnitude and comprehensiveness. That it is not a dream of an idealist, but a concrete necessity for the future of Chicago is to fulfill her obvious destiny, is asserted by the members of the club, who claim that business men agree on the feasibility and necessity of the scheme. John G. Sheild, manager of Marshall Field & Co., said recently: "I do not think the corporations and large private interests will oppose the projected improvements on the ground of extravagance that would lead to an increase in taxes. That would have been true several years ago, but today private interests are beginning to realize that what is best for the public is best for them."

"The Commercial Club's plan has been examined, criticized and corrected by city officials and private citizens. It forms a composite idea of what progressive Chicagoans believe Chicago should be—a plan that shall meet all the requirements of a great, growing city. "Once the people are educated to see the advantages of the idea, the so-called private interests will have to follow. When Paris was rebuilt by Napoleon, who foresaw the needs of the future, he had the power to compel the improvements. Chicago will have to prove the power of democracy."

One of the arguments used to win the support of the "big" interests is that the beautifying of a large city is a good business proposition. It is pointed out that Paris gets an annual return of more than \$100,000,000 in business that is attracted because of the city's appearance.

PLAN OF CHICAGO.
FIRST ARTICLE—THE BASIC IDEAS.
The "Plan of Chicago" is based upon an estimated population of 13,500,000 in 1932, with a view to furnishing that enormous number of people with adequate street, park, transportation and business facilities.



(Copyrighted by the Chicago Commercial Club and reprinted by permission.)

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OF CHICAGO WATERWAYS.

Showing how the river banks might be beautified at the same time that facilities were increased for the handling of commerce. Modeled on Paris system. The picture is from a painting by Jules Guerin.

"PLAN OF CHICAGO."

At an expense of \$50,000 and nearly three years' work the Commercial Club of Chicago, assisted by Daniel H. Burnham and Edward H. Bennett, architects, and Jules Guerin, artist, has published a handsome book of a comprehensive "Plan of Chicago," which, if adopted, will make that city almost ideal from the viewpoint of beauty, convenience and commercial advantages. Four articles have been prepared for The Monitor to describe the principal phases of this plan. The first article appears today. The others will be printed on the three succeeding days.

Two ideas have been dominant in working out the details of the scheme—beauty and utility—each supplementing the other.

As a working basis the ground plan was first taken up. Chicago, located at present for 30 miles along the western shore of the southern end of Lake Michigan, with two navigable rivers and one lake within its borders, is conceived of as stretching along the shore for a distance of 60 miles each way from the City Hall, and extending back 60 miles from the lake.

The present rectilinear groundwork is retained in its general principle, with north and south and east and west streets.

The present diagonal thoroughfares,

with which the city is well supplied, are retained and extended to the 60-mile radius, and other diagonal streets, boulevards and parkways are provided for. A series of six great semi-circular parks and parkways and forest preserves is planned, five in addition to the present park circuit, which would be the inner one of the six; the outer circuit would be along the 60-mile radius and would constitute the boundary line of the city.

Michigan avenue, along the lake shore in the business center of the city, is the base line for the boulevards and parkways.

In Grant park—the new park which is being built now directly in front of the business heart, by filling in the lake—is to be made the "intellectual center." Here the \$8,000,000 Field Museum is to be erected, flanked on either side by the new Art Institute and the new Crerar Library.

Two miles west of the lake, and on the other side of the Chicago river, at the intersection of Halsted and Congress streets, on a large plaza, is to be the "civic center." In the center of the plaza is to be a great new city administration building, with new federal and county buildings on each side.

This "civic center" would be the hub of a giant wheel of six rims (the park circuits), with the spokes (the diagonal thoroughfares) running through each of the five inner rims and ending at the sixth.

This "ground plan" follows in general lines the plan of Washington and modern Paris. It is advocated as being ideal from the standpoint of beauty and traffic circulation. It "pulls the city together."

Political Calendar of Massachusetts Election Is Announced by the Republican State Committee

Program for Naturalization, Registration, Caucuses, Conventions, Etc., Is Published for the Fall Campaign.

The political calendar relating to the state election next fall has been announced by the Republican state committee as follows:

Naturalization.
Sept. 27—Last day for hearings in the United States circuit and district courts before the general state election in November. (In 1910, Oct. 3.)
Oct. 2—Last day that can be fixed by any court for hearings before the general state election in November. (In 1910, Oct. 8.)

Registration of Voters.
In Boston, central office.
July 12 to Sept. 4, inclusive—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Sept. 1—Last day for listing persons for registration.

Sept. 7 to Sept. 14, inclusive—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 10 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m. and 6 p. m. to 10 p. m.

Sept. 14—Registration for the state primaries closes at 10 p. m.
Sept. 15 to Oct. 1, inclusive—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Oct. 2 to Oct. 13, inclusive—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 10 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m. and 6 p. m. to 10 p. m.

Oct. 13—9 a. m. to 10 p. m., when registration for the state election "shall cease."

In Boston—Voting registration:
Oct. 2 to Oct. 13, inclusive—6 p. m. to 10 p. m.

No registration Sundays or holidays.
In other cities and towns:
"Registrars shall hold such sessions as the town by-law or the city by ordinance shall prescribe."

Oct. 13—In every city registrars shall hold a continuous session from 12 noon till 10 o'clock, when registration shall cease.

Oct. 23—In every town a like continuous session shall be held.

Election Officers.
Aug. 15—Last day for appointing election officers in towns divided into voting precincts.
Aug. 31—Last day for filing nomination of election officers in every city.

Caucuses.
All caucuses for the choice of delegates to conventions and the nomination of candidates to be voted for at the state election must be held as follows:

Sept. 21—All caucuses of political parties in Boston and cities and towns which have adopted the provisions of the joint caucus act must be held at the same time and place.

All Republican caucuses in cities and towns which have not adopted the provisions of the joint caucus act.

In the county of Suffolk state caucuses of every political party must be held.

Conventions.
Sept. 26—Earliest day for calling and holding Republican conventions except representative conventions.

Sept. 20—Earliest day for calling and holding Republican representative conventions.

Oct. 12—Latest date for calling or holding conventions for the nomination of candidates for offices to be filled at a state election other than those to be filled by all the voters of the commonwealth. Must be called and held before 5 p. m.

Certificates of Nomination and Nomination Papers.
Oct. 4—Certificates of nomination for offices to be filled by all of the voters of the commonwealth must be filed.

Oct. 11—Nomination papers for the same must be filed.

Oct. 14—Certificates of nomination for all other offices to be filled at a state election must be filed.

Oct. 15—Nomination papers for the same must be filed.

All of these papers must be filed with the secretary of the commonwealth before 5 p. m. on the dates specified.

Miscellaneous.
Oct. 11—Canvassing boards of Suffolk senatorial districts meet in Boston at office of election commissioners at 10 a. m.

Oct. 2—Last day for designation of polling places in cities and towns divided into voting precincts.

Oct. 2—Last day for posting copies of the voting lists in every place except Boston.

Oct. 8—Last day for posting copies of voting lists in Boston.

SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD FIND.
BULUWAYO, South Africa—Reports have been received here of the discovery in the Abercorn district of British Central Africa, of gold deposits said to extend over an area of six miles.

CANADIAN RESORT BURNS.
TORONTO, Ont.—Property damage of \$200,000 was caused by a fire at Hanlon's island, a pleasure resort, two miles across the bay from Toronto.

Voting on the State Ticket Is Scheduled to Take Place on Tuesday After the First Monday in November.

Oct. 11—Last day for petitioning for appointment of supervisors of election.

Oct. 18—Last day in cities for filing complaints against incorrect and illegal registration.

Oct. 28—Last day in towns for filing such complaints.

Nov. 2—State election. (Tuesday next after the first Monday in November.)

City elections in the following cities:
Dec. 7: Brockton, Fitchburg, Gloucester, Haverhill, Lawrence, Marlboro, New Bedford, Northampton, Pittsfield, Quincy, Springfield, Taunton and Waltham.

Nov. 17—Last day before city election for registration. On this day registrars must hold a continuous session from 12 noon to 10 p. m., when registration must cease.

Nov. 22—Certificates of nomination must be filed with city clerk before 5 p. m.

Nov. 24—Nomination papers must be filed with city clerk before 5 p. m.

City elections in the following cities:
Dec. 14: Beverly, Chicopee, Fall River, Holyoke, Lowell, Lynn, Malden, Melrose, Newburyport, Newton, Salem, Somerville, Woburn and Worcester.

Nov. 24—Last day before city election for registration. On this day registrars must hold a continuous session from 12 noon to 10 p. m., when registration must cease.

Nov. 29—Certificates of nomination must be filed with city clerk before 5 p. m.

Dec. 21—City election in North Adams.
Jan. 11—City election in Boston.
March 15—City election in Cambridge.

MISS C. L. WALLACE TO WED.
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt.—Miss Caroline L. Wallace, daughter of Everett J. Wallace, a government official stationed at Montreal, and Carl W. Cameron will be married here this evening.

VERNON, B. C., HOTEL BURNS.
VANCOUVER, B. C. Eleven lives were lost when the Okanagan Hotel at Vernon, B. C., was burned.

EDUCATIONAL

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Concord, Mass.

PEACE DELEGATES LEAVE ON SAXONIA
Americans Start for International Congress at Stockholm—New Wheat Crop Carried Out on Cunarder.

Americans delegates to the eighteenth annual international peace congress at Stockholm sailed from Boston late Tuesday afternoon on board the Cunard liner Saxonia for Liverpool and Queenstown. They included Benjamin F. Trueblood, general secretary of the American Peace Society, Misses Mary R. and Mabel H. Kingsbury and 13 other delegates from the United States, among whom was Edwin D. Mead of Boston.

The passenger list comprised 50 first class and 137 second cabin passengers. In addition the Saxonia carried a cargo of 75,000 bushels of the new wheat crop and a moderate general cargo.

Among other passengers were R. de M. Van Swinderen, the Holland minister of foreign affairs, who has been touring the United States; Dr. Austin Peters, chief of the cattle bureau of the state board of agriculture; Dr. Langdon Frothingham, John Mason Little, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Helen Little; Dr. J. Milner, Concord; Mrs. C. C. Leary and R. G. Moulton, Brookline; Capt. H. A. Henshaw, the United Fruit Company; Miss Harriet E. Bird, department of languages at Mechanics High School, and E. D. Gould, assistant treasurer of the Regal Shoe Company.

LEATHER FACTORY BURNED AT LYNN
A fire in the morocco leather factory of A. B. Hoffman, 500 Boston street, West Lynn, early today, resulted in loss estimated at \$250,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. At about 1:30 a. m. an alarm was rung in from box 32, followed by two other alarms, the entire Lynn fire department and an engine from Swampscott arriving on the scene.

Two factory buildings were destroyed and minor blazes in the neighboring houses resulted in damage of about \$5000. There was \$140,000 insurance on the property.

DISMISSES WOMAN'S BILL.
Judge Sanderson of the superior court has dismissed the bill brought by Anna M. Greenleaf against George E. Brock and Horace W. Baxter, in which the plaintiff alleged that the defendants had planned to get a Brighton estate below its real value.

EDITOR WHITE HOPES TO ISSUE FIRST CITY RECORD SATURDAY

Question Likely to Arise Over Decision Not to Print Verbatim Reports of the City Council's Meetings.

HAS NO EDITORIALS

Editor in Chief James C. White hopes to issue No. 1, vol. I of the new City Record, on Saturday and to have a banquet to the staff that evening at Hull City collector Charles R. Brown is working overtime to make the first edition a marked success.

There are to be no editorials in the first issue. Editor in Chief White says that, finally and positively. He will take no chances on having the paper used as an administration organ this week by Mayor Hibbard while next week it might be used by Mayor Brand or Mayor McCabe.

The first issue is to contain advertisements of the sale of real estate for unpaid taxes, and it is hoped to print a large edition.

The new paper will cost a nickel a copy, 81 a year. No provision has been made for supplying members of the city council with free copies or for giving reduced rates for large numbers of copies containing speeches on public questions.

The first difficulty will arise over the attempt to print the "verbatim" reports of the proceedings of both branches of the city council. It is the purpose of the editorial staff to keep out all except skeleton reports.

Members of the city council contend that printing the "proceedings" means that the proceedings must be printed as they are reported, and they are reported in full and printed in pamphlet form at the present time.

If necessary, the city council will call on the corporation counsel for an official interpretation of the meaning of the word "proceedings" in the ordinance relating to the City Record.

WARSHIPS ACTIVE OFF NORFOLK, VA.

NORFOLK, Va.—It is expected that the last of the Atlantic fleet of battle-ships will steam out of Hampton Roads tonight for the practice grounds. The work to be done by the vessels this week will be but preliminary to the real work to commence next Monday.

All the machinery of the torpedo boat targets Nicholson and O'Brien has been removed, and in the event of projectiles piercing their shell-like frames they will be kept afloat by cork with which they have been filled.

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Walter B. Waterman, Private Tutor, prepares for college or professional school. Hollander Bldg., 211 Boylston street, Boston.

A publicity campaign by high-class educational institutions conducted with judicious care in The Monitor should bring satisfactory returns

BRITISH LIBERALS ARE AGGRESSIVE

They Carry Their Campaign on Behalf of New Budget Into the Union Party's Strongholds.

LONDON—The Liberals are becoming more aggressive in their campaign over the budget, and the Unionists recently have been compelled to admit that the government's financial proposals are less unpopular in the country than they had supposed.

This admission has encouraged Mr. David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, to stand fast by the main lines of his budget, although he has made numerous minor concessions.

The latest of these, just announced, is the abandonment of the tax on minerals not yet mined, in favor of some scheme for mineral royalties.

The Liberals are resolved to carry the struggle into the stronghold of the protectionist party, and it is announced that Premier Asquith will address a monster meeting in Joseph Chamberlain's constituency of Birmingham, Sept. 17.

The Unionists have promptly taken up the challenge and have prevailed upon former Premier Balfour to address a similar Unionist meeting in the same hall a few days later.

VETERAN SIGNAL CORPS TO MERGE

NANTUCKET, Mass.—Fifty civil war veterans, members of the United States Signal Corps Association, with their wives and families attended the annual reunion and business meeting here on Tuesday.

The corps voted to consolidate with the Spanish War Veteran Association. The secretary was instructed to wire greetings to the national encampment of the G. A. R. now being held in Salt Lake City.

These officers were elected: President, Gen. Charles L. Davis, Schenectady, N. Y.; vice-presidents, Theophile Francois, Detroit, and H. Harry Rogers, Kansas City; secretary and treasurer, Charles D. Marey, Boston; assistant secretary and treasurer, James H. Kelley, Albany, N. Y.; historian, Lieut. Willard J. Brown, East Boston; chaplain, John A. Kaley, North Ridgeville, O.; quartermaster, Romanes Emerson, Roxbury.

COLLECTOR TO KEEP PLACE.
Collector of the Port of Boston George H. Lyman will be reappointed. This is regarded by both Massachusetts senators as assured.

(Photograph by Chickering.)
JAMES C. WHITE.
Secretary of Mayor Hibbard of Boston, and in charge of the new City Record.

First-Class Hotels and Summer Resorts



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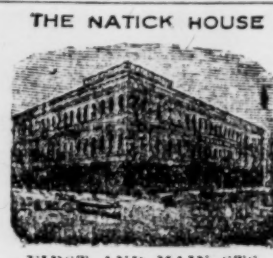
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HOTEL PURITAN,
the new Commonwealth Ave. Hotel, having learned it is reported that all of the apartments in this house already have been rented, announces that suites of from one room with private bathroom, to any number of apartments with private bath, living room, library and bedrooms may be had unfurnished or tastefully furnished. A special effort is being made to prepare and conduct this house in a manner which will meet the unreserved approval of Boston patrons. Plans and prices may be had of J. D. HARDY, 10 High St., June, of Summer.

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A SOCIAL HOME for refined people, an ideal place for spring or summer recreation; its sun parlor, billiard hall and public rooms have open fireplaces and steam heat, and it is delightfully situated, being on the North Shore with elevated grounds, acres of lawns, groves of grand old trees, with all the indoor and outdoor amusements usually found at a first-class resort; 2 yacht clubs, good drives, the best salt water swimming pool on the coast, with fresh water shower baths; reque, croquet and tennis courts; also garage, pianos and all disturbing elements excluded; the patronage of nationalities objectionable to people of refinement is not solicited; rates moderate considering the quality of accommodations offered; booklet. O. F. BELCHER, Cottage Park, Winthrop, Mass.

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European and American Plan.
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In the Realms of Music

OPERATIC ACTING.

Mary Garden has intimated at various times, says Henry T. Fink in the New York Evening Post, that she created the new style of operatic art, in which the acting is as important as the singing. As a matter of fact, this comparatively new art was practised by many great artists before Miss Garden ever appeared on the stage, among them Lilli Lehmann, Marianne Brandt, Albert Niekisch, Max Alvary and many other Wagnerian artists, including Jean and Edmond de Reszke. In France, where Mary Garden got her training, the leader of this new movement was Victor Maurel, whose operatic career ended when Miss Garden's began, and who exerted a great influence on Maurice Renaud, Emma Calvé and Geraldine Farrar. Verdi said of Maurel after the first performance of "Falstaff": "I do not know whether to admire more the singer or the interpreter when he sings his best, he makes one forget that he sings." This is the highest compliment that can be paid an operatic artist of the new school, and it can be paid often to the three artists just named as having been specially influenced by Maurel.

It was partly an accident that started Maurel on this new path. After his first successes as a singer in Paris he went to London for a series of performances. While he was practising in his apartment one morning the door of his room was suddenly opened and a stranger entered. "We are neighbors," he said; "I live in the rooms above yours, and I also am an artist, a poor painter. Every morning when I hear you singing you give me the most extraordinary sensations. Your voice enters my room like a ray of sunshine. I have bought a seat for tomorrow to hear you in 'William Tell.' I shall salute you after the performance." For a time Maurel saw no more of his strange visitor, when one day he met him on the street. "You did not come to see me the other night," said the singer. "Did you not hear me in 'William Tell'?" "I did," answered the painter, "but I was greatly disappointed. You certainly have a fine voice and you are a great singer, but you are not yet an artist, you do not at all give the impression of the character of the role, the intonation, the fearless hunter." And Maurel's critic disappeared around the corner of the street. But his words had fallen on fertile soil.

MRS. NIKISCH'S OPERA.

Word comes from Berlin that the lucrative field of light opera writing, which has until now been almost wholly monopolized by men, is to be invaded by a woman. Considerable interest has been aroused in European musical circles by the announcement that Mrs. Annelie Nikisch, wife of Arthur Nikisch, the well-known conductor, is completing an opera of which she has written both the words and music.

German novelist, but the verse and dialogue are the work of Frau Nikisch. These who have heard the music say that it is melodious and written in the simple, true, Viennese operetta style which proved so enormously popular and successful in the case of "The Merry Widow" and "The Waltz Dream."

The premiere will take place at the Neues Operetten Theater in Berlin next season under the direction of Arthur Nikisch, who, on this occasion, will find himself conducting a light opera performance for the first time. The piece, which occupies an entire evening, bears the name, "My Aunt and Yours."

Miss Marcelle Cratt's concert, previously announced for Aug. 14 at Potter Hall, has been postponed. Instead she will give two farewell concerts before sailing to fulfill a three-year contract at the Royal Opera, Munich. One concert will be given at the Casino, Hawthorne Inn, Gloucester, Aug. 26, and the other in Potter Hall Aug. 31. At both an extensive operatic program will be given, and John C. Manning, pianist, will assist.

Mme. Nordica has completed her plans for the coming season. She sings at Ocean Grove on Labor day, and then makes a trip to the middle West, principally in Ohio, and in November will appear at the Boston Opera House, after which she will carry out her Metropolitan Opera House engagements in New York. Colonel Mapleson, her London manager, is trying to persuade her to appear in a series of operatic engagements with Jean de Reszke at Covent Garden next season.

Frank Rigo, who has been connected with the direction of the stage at the Metropolitan Opera House, has been engaged by Oscar Hammerstein as one of the stage directors for the Manhattan Opera House next season.

"The Message of the Cross," a new cantata, was sung at Ocean Grove, N. J., on Sunday before an audience that numbered 8000. There was a chorus of 200 and an orchestra of 65 were directed by Will C. MacFarland, organist of St. Thomas Episcopal Church, New York city, who composed the cantata.

The soloists were David Bispham, Ada C. Hussey and Caroline Mahr Hardy. Charles Heinrich, organist of the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, presided at the organ.

Pietro Mascagni declares that he will not compose another opera until the taste of the public has "returned to melody and music after its present fondness for mere noise." It has come out that Oscar Hammerstein made the maestro an offer to become conductor of the Manhattan Opera House the coming season. Mascagni was highly indignant at first, but later refused the offer quite calmly.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

MISSIE'S PRINCESS DRESS.

Princess costumes are favorites for young girls, as well as for the grown-ups, just now, and this one includes all the latest features. There are panels of full length, while at the sides the plaited flounce is arranged to give the low hip line. A pretty silk and wool novelty, trimmed with tulle, and with chemise of lace makes the dress illustrated.



Missie's Princess Dress.
14 and 16 years.

Material required for the 16-year size is 10 1/2 yards 24, 6 1/4 yards 32, or 5 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 1 1/2 yard 18 inches wide for the chemise and 1 1/2 yards of binding.

Pattern No. 6412 may be had in sizes for girls of 14 to 16 years of age at any May Mantion agency, or will be mailed upon receipt of the price (10 cents). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

FOR THE CAMP MENU.

This is the season when campers are striving to find new ways to make their camp food palatable. Some ideas for the use of canned string beans follow, quoted from the Fairbanks Times, as beans are among the vegetables most successfully canned.

CANNED STRING BEANS.

There are several varieties of string beans that come in cans, and while it is customary to cook and serve them in the simplest manner possible, with a little more attention to detail they could be made far more attractive to the palate. When served with no other seasoning than butter, pepper and salt, they may be very good, but there are a dozen ways of preparing them for table that will impart to them a most uncommon flavor. Even so simple an addition as a piece of bacon when reheating them makes a great deal of difference in the taste, or what is still better, slice the bacon, select rather fat slices, and after draining the beans, thoroughly reheat them by frying them lightly in the bacon fat. This is one of the "tricks" of the Southern cook.

A foreign method of serving string beans is with scrambled eggs. Mine a medium-sized onion and brown it in two teaspoonsful of butter. When fried sufficiently add the beans, with a little of the liquor from the can, and a heap- ing tablespoonful of minced parsley, which may, however, be omitted. When thoroughly heated add another table- spoonful of butter, 1/4 of a teaspoonful

of milk (diluted condensed milk will do) and two or three well-beaten eggs. Stir constantly that the eggs may be properly scrambled. Season to taste and serve.

CLAM CHOWDER.

Two slices fat pork, cut in dice and fried slowly in kettle. Four good sized potatoes, sliced thin, added to the pork and covered with water. Pepper and salt to taste. Boil until potatoes are done, then add one pint raw soft clams and boil one minute more, and add one quart cold milk. Then let it come to a scald but not boil. Remove and serve at once.

Clam chowder made in this way can only be obtained in New England and north of Boston.—New York Sun.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

Elmer Chickering, whose name has long stood for all that is best in the line of artistic photography, is offering the readers of this paper a special inducement of a 25 per cent discount on all work ordered at his studio at 21 West street.

A delightful bath preparation which all thoroughly enjoy in "Bathodora" manu- factured by the Crown Perfumery Com- pany of London, whose American head- quarters are at 30 East Twentieth street, New York. This powder softens the water and imparts to the bath a delicate fragrance.

Any one owning a victrola machine should write to Sol Bloom, 336 Fifth avenue, New York, for his complete catalogue of records, including the list of the new August productions. Mr. Bloom's library of records is most com- plete, and all orders placed with him will meet with immediate attention.

A notable furniture sale and one which will appeal to those who are contemplating housekeeping for the coming fall is in progress at the large store of Frank Ferdinand, Incorporated, at 2280 Wash- ington street. In this sale is included the entire bankrupt stock of the Lott- English Furniture Company. In the big variety of handsome sets and odd pieces of furniture one will be sure to find chance for a wide range of selection, and all this stock is being sold at 50 cents on the dollar.

W. W. Houghton of 15 Glen street, Somerville, has established for his hand laundry an enviable reputation for reliability and satisfaction. If trying to solve the problem of where to place the family laundry, one will do well to give this establishment a trial.

The annual August sale of furniture and rugs at the Jordan Marsh Company's house-furnishing annex is always an im- portant and interesting event in the monthly life of Boston, and in fact the fame of this yearly sale is well- known throughout all New England.

that this company is offering this season is more extensive and attractive than ever before, and every one who has at heart the beautifying of the home would do well to call at the annex and inspect this choice collection of house- furnishings.

As a time-saver, the modern telephone system is one of the greatest factors in the world of business. By its use the necessity of travel is greatly obviated. The rates of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company are most reason- able and its facilities unexcelled.

For a pure and very effective den- tifice one should try Doctor Lyon's Per- fect Tooth Powder, which has for more than 40 years been one of the standard toilet preparations of the country.

The housekeeper who wishes to save labor and make her work both thorough and economical should investigate the merits of the automatic vacuum cleaner and be convinced of its great utility and effectiveness. These cleaners are sold by the Automatic Vacuum Cleaner Com- pany of Bloomington, Ill., and retail for \$25, charges paid. The electric cleaner retails for \$100.

Moving from one house to another is a task which seems burdensome and try- ing to nearly every housekeeper, but the anxiety of this process is greatly lessened if one feels confident that her things are being moved with great care, and this she may feel if the contract is placed with the J. W. Cook & Sons Com- pany, whose office is at 2 1/2 Park square. This concern has long been favorably known for its reliability and the pains- taking care with which it handles all orders.

STATE DRAINAGE GROWS IN SOUTH

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Thirty miles of the largest sized drainage canals have just been let to contractors in the St. Francis river section of Arkansas, and the work will begin without delay. These ditches will be dug by dredge-boats that will navigate canals of their own manufac- ture as fast as they make them, under their own power.

While the West is busy with petiti- ons to Congress for millions of dollars to ir- rigate arid lands, the South and Southwest are busy spending funds raised among themselves to drain and render cultiva- ble hundreds of thousands of acres of the richest soil in the world. The states that are doing this work have also asked fed- eral aid, because so much more can be done with than without it, but they are going ahead as fast as possible on their own finances.

Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri and Louisiana are all hard at work digging many miles of canals, some of them so large as to be navigable for small craft. The land thus reclaimed is eagerly taken up from state and from county, and the funds thus derived used again for the same purpose.

A Reasonable Conclusion

Advertisers know that a closely read home news- paper, having the confi- dence of its readers, is of much greater value than a hurriedly read production, hence they are justified in their expectation of greater results from their advertis- ing in THE MONITOR

THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS.

EVERYBODY is out of town." This is an expression very easily and very frequently uttered, but it has a relative and restricted meaning. The streets of Boston seem as crowded as ever; the elevated trains pack their human freight as compactly as a traveler packs his trunk; the seats on Boston Common are all occupied, and the business streets swarm with crowds appar- ently undiminished. "If everybody" is out of town, the city is so dense with the presence of "somebody else" that "every- body's" absence is unnoticed.

But in a public library "everybody's" withdrawal is very apparent. His at- tendance has dropped off from 40 to 50 per cent. But "everybody" is as great a reader in the summertime as ever; and the public library where he has his resi- dence, or pays his taxes, ought to supply him with as many books as he needs while he is absent on his vacation.

There are a number of libraries that are now doing this. But, notwithstanding the fact that the vacation season is "everybody's" time of leisure when he has the greatest opportunity for reading, still, even in the libraries where the vaca- tion card system is in vogue, the sum- mer circulation of books materially drops off.

This is perhaps due to the fact that trunks are not made large enough. When, as in the Somerville library, each card- holder who so desires can take out 10 books on his vacation card, a large family with literary tastes might take away from 50 to 100 books. This leaves but very little room in an ordinary trunk for wearing apparel and other non-lit- erary baggage. And so, owing to the limited capacity of the ordinary trunk, vacationists do not read one half the books they otherwise might.

But this delinquency of the trunk manufacturer can be remedied, to a con- siderable extent, by the express com- panies. A public library ought to be willing to send its absent readers by ex- press as many bundles or boxes of books as they may desire—as long as the absent readers are willing to pay the express charges. The writer has known this to be done for vacationists to the extent of several boxes containing from 10 to 50 books. In this way an ex- pressman can carry a city library to the sojourner in the most remote country locality. Why should not a public li- brary be willing to sow its books across all the lines of latitude and longitude, as long as it does not cost the library anything for freightage?

It is gratifying, and indicative of the new library spirit, that one can see on the verandas of boarding houses and summer hotels, books of all kinds from many of the large city libraries. These are by no means limited to works of fic- tion. There has been a tremendous impetus given to nature study during the past few years; and the amateur bot- anist, or entomologist, geologist and his

ologist, are very much in evidence among summer boarders. The moun- tains are the geologist's laboratory. Here he finds his great text-book, whose leaves are layers of granite, whereon the long cosmic periods through the aid of flood and storm and fire have written hiero- glyphs that only he can read. But he needs the smaller text-books supplied him by the public library as a key to this great book of nature.

People are learning in this way how to tell the birds. And it is a curious fact the boarders from the cities, where there are no birds but canaries and English sparrows, know the birds much better than the natives of the country them- selves. A country boy was heard to complain: "If I had only been born in the city I might have known something about the wild flowers." This superiority of the city child in nature knowledge is due to the increased attention given these subjects in the city schools supplemented by the knowledge obtained from public library books.

In fact there are country boys and girls who gain their first ordered knowledge of stones and plants, birds and animals, from the books brought up by city boarders. The schools and the libraries have indeed done a remarkable work along these lines in the past generation. The city boarder is no longer the derided imbecile among the farmers that he was in bygone days. He no longer labors under the delusion that milk is obtained from milkweed or grass from grasshoppers. The schoolteacher and the library book have made him wiser in country lore than the natives of the country themselves.

The public library can do much to foster and increase this growing love of nature. This is an era of the "best books" lists. Quickly following Dr. Eliot's five-foot shelf appears a list of the best books for education. These lists should be multiplied rather than de- creased; and no harm would be done if lists of best books for plumbers, best books for carpenters, best books for elec- tricians and best books for housewives should be compiled. But just before the vacation season every public library should publish a list of the best books on nature study. It would be well if a list of these nature study books should be inserted in every lot of books sent out on vacation cards. It would serve to increase interest in a study that is already having a redemptive effect on the American people. The man or woman who climbs mountains for geological specimens or threads the tangled ravines for wild flowers comes in whole- some contact with nature's universal dynamo of energy. And so health and power and life and the hope that goes with them make our old race younger and stronger than ever. The public li- brary that fosters this movement is in good business. It should give its depart- ing vacationists all the nature books they are willing to carry away. It will gain its reward in a healthier and whole- some public library system.

RATES
One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE
Your advertisement to 4330
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

A CHARMING GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE

Consisting of 16 beautifully arranged rooms, an abundance of conveniences and necessities, modern, and the best material money could buy for a home. Is in perfect order and occupied by owner. Carriage house and coachman's quarters of same material and harmonious architecture. Over 3 acres of land, handsomely laid out in shrubbery, shade and ornamental trees; fronting on two avenues; 3 minutes to several lines of electric and 5 minutes to steam trains within 7 miles of Boston. Property cost over \$100,000, but owing to changes in family, will sacrifice over half original cost to effect prompt sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. For photographs and further particulars, see my brokers, FRANK A. CARNES & CO., 484 Old South Building.

YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING, SHEET METAL WORK, Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Cornices put up and repaired. ARTIFICIAL STONE WALKS, WATER-TIGHT CELLARS, ASPHALT FLOORS. W. A. MURKELT CO., 161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

C. H. LEWIS

WILL BUY BOSTON AND CAMBRIDGE PROPERTY 15 STATE STREET

HOUSE WANTED

I wish to rent in Brookline or vicinity, by Aug. 15, a modern, 4 room house, with large yard; price \$40 to \$50 per month; might purchase on easy terms. Address C. M. V., 46 Griggs road, Brookline.

SHARON

For sale or to let, in Sharon, house of 10 rooms and bath; open plumbing, all improvements, electric lights, 7 rooms, 4 bathrooms, 126 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

BROOKLINE, NEWTON-CENTRE

NEW HOUSES, \$7500 to \$15,000; 1 to 3 bedrooms. A. DUDLEY DOWD, 16 State St.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

LEWISTON.
Pleasant house on Massachusetts ave.; 10 rooms, bath, furnace, fruit, garden; the neighborhood and location. Address A. S. PARSONS, Lexington, Mass. Tel. 129-2. Also furnished cottage on Arlington Heights, by the month.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

A valuable property numbered 65 to 69 Merrimac street, extending through to 186-8 Friend street, West End, has been sold by George U. Crocker to B. Leighton Deal. There are 4783 square feet of land occupied by three frame buildings, the whole taxed on a valuation of \$65,500.

OTHER WEST END TRANSFERS.

Property at 47 Garden street, between Phillips and Revere streets, has been sold. The parcel consists of a four-story brick residence and 2005 square feet of land, the whole sold by the assessors as with \$16,500. Israel Grossman buys from Abraham Kretzschmar.

William H. Driscoll has conveyed an estate located at 43 Temple street, running through to Ridgeway lane and lying between Cambridge and Dorne streets, to William F. Lowe. A 4 1/2-story brick dwelling with a frame extension facing on Ridgeway lane occupy the lot. The property has an assessed valuation of \$13,700.

The holdings of Harris Swartz at 14 Lyman street, between Staniford and Leverett streets, have been conveyed to Max Galbenovitz. Included in the sale is a four-story brick house and 852 square feet of land. The total assessed valuation is \$87,000.

BEACON STREET—BACK BAY.

A four-story brick dwelling at 75

Washington Briefs

Very liberal inducements are provided in the new mining code of Guatemala of particular importance to Americans, in view of the opening of the inter-oceanic railroad between Puerto Barrios and San Jose.

Changes in New England fourth class postmasters: Maine—Greenfield, Penobscot county, Joseph C. Lamb, vice N. Gordon, resigned.

Members of the United States waterways commission sailed from New York Tuesday for Europe.

On the departure Sunday of Edward C. O'Brien, American minister, from Assunção, Paraguay, about 2000 persons made an unprecedented display in his honor.

PHILIPPINE TROOPS ARRIVE.

SAN FRANCISCO. The army transport Logan has arrived from Manila, via Japan and Honolulu, bringing the one hundred and thirtieth regiment of infantry, 100 enlisted men of the engineering corps, 90 casuals and 25 of the signal corps. The infantry goes to the Presidio.

NEW INDIANA COMMANDER.

Capt. Benjamin Tappan, in command of the battleship Keokuk since her return from the world cruise, will command the battleship Indiana, now fitting out for Atlantic service at New York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—7 1/2 mortgages in amounts of \$1000 and up, in the Imperial Valley, California, on improved farms, valued at \$100 to \$150 per acre; loans at 5% to 10% valuation. JOSEPH R. LOFTUS CO., INC., 128 W. Sixth St., Los Angeles, Cal.

WINTHROP BARGAIN

8-room house and stable, 6700 feet; corner lot; only \$2000; all improvements. WILLIAM WELSH, 15 Exchange St., Boston.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

For Sale on Commonwealth Avenue

BROOKLINE.

A lot of 140 ft. front, containing 27,000 ft. north side of Commonwealth ave., between Talbot and St. James roads; no restrictions. Apply 99 Southampton St., Boston.

INVESTMENTS

PACIFIC COAST TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE—100 million feet of finest timber may be purchased at an exceptionally low price. INVESTMENTS in both large and small tracts made on absolutely secure basis. References furnished. SHORES TIMBER CO., 204 White Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

LAND FOR SALE

FOR SALE IN BROOKLINE

140,000 FEET OF LAND, either whole or in lots, fronting Clark and Clinton roads, 5 minutes' walk to high school; close proximity to best school in Brookline; this land will be sold at low figure. Address 99 Southampton St., Boston.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

SEE L. F. EPPICH

325 COOPER BLDG., Denver, Colorado.

for first mortgage loans secured by Denver real estate in choicest locations yielding 5% per cent and 6 per cent. Correspondence solicited.

FIVE PER CENT MORTGAGES

FOR SALE; secured by first lien on improved real estate in Kansas City, Mo.; write for offerings.

CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Photo studio in New Jersey suburbs, 7000 inhabitants; established 14 years; doing a good business; opportunity for good photographer; price \$500. Address by letter, EDW. DALY, 57 Orange St., Newark, N. J.

A FINE quartered oak sideboard, made to order; large mirrors; suitable for a club, hotel or large dining room; price very reasonable. N. H. Monitor Office.

SIXTEEN hundred acres of timber land in east Texas; indications of oil. For information, apply to J. COVENEY, 219 N. Peak St., Dallas, Texas.

STRICTLY first-class linen Player Piano (new), would like to exchange for two-seater auto. P. 255, Monitor Office.

BEACON STREET, OPPOSITE THE PUBLIC GARDENS, HAS BEEN ACQUIRED BY EDWARD J. HOLMES, FROM HENRIETTA J. FITZ. THE VALUATION ON THE PREMISES IS \$36,000, OF WHICH \$21,000 IS ON THE LAND AND THE BALANCE ON THE HOUSE. THE SITE IS BETWEEN BRIMMER AND RIVER STREETS AND THE LAND RUNS THROUGH TO BYRON STREET.

Four vacant lots on the westerly side of Hemenway street, near Bryant street, Back Bay, have been sold by Grenville D. Bryant et al., trustees, to Harry Coleman, who takes title through Benjamin Levine. The lots are numbered 39, 40, 41 and 42, and contain 7000 square feet in all. The total assessed valuation of the land is \$13,200.

NEWTON-BRIGHTON.

Through the office of R. S. Barrows, William Z. Ripley, administrator, has disposed of 83 Eldridge street, near Church street, Newton, consisting of a modern three-story house of 11 rooms and 8100 square feet of land, the whole taxed for \$8500. William H. Bliss is the new owner.

Samuel R. Shapleigh and wife have sold to Pearl Sarano, 44 Allston Heights street, Brighton. The property consists of 4100 square feet, occupied by a frame house and an adjoining lot containing 4153 square feet, assessed as a whole for \$6200.

Domestic Briefs

LONG BRANCH, N. J. An elephant shark, said to be the first ever caught along the Jersey coast, has been captured at sea.

CAMDEN, N. J. The three-story warehouse and stables owned by Potter's Express Company of this city, burned this morning. The loss is \$50,000.

TEXAS WILL HEAR SENATOR BAILEY

GAINESVILLE, Tex. A letter has been received from Senator Bailey, stating that he is certain to attend the Old Settlers' reunion here, and will speak on Aug. 24, the first day of the reunion. On the second day State Senator H. Bascom Thomas will give his views on why he was expelled from the Senate.

SALOON LAW CONSTITUTIONAL.

OMAHA, Neb. The daylight saloon law passed by the last Legislature and which forces all saloons in Nebraska to close at 8 o'clock every evening has been declared constitutional by the district court, this being the second court to so hold.

NEWARK UNION AGAINST STRIKE.

NEWARK, N. J. Members of the Garment Workers Union, local No. 24, have voted down the proposition to go on strike in sympathy with the garment workers of New York.

APARTMENTS

J. W. COOK & SON CO.

Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture

Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation and Moved In and Out of the City

OFFICE 2 1/2 PARK SQ., BOSTON Telephone 1756 Oxford

APARTMENTS TO LET

HOTEL BRISTOL

BOYLSTON STREET

TO LET—Corner suite of three rooms and bath; particularly adapted for a doctor's office; also a suite of 2 rooms and bath; electric wiring, elevator, steam heat, etc. Apply to EDWARD H. ELDRIDGE & CO., 16 State st.

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ROOM AND BOARD

SELECT BOARDING HOUSE, within 3 min. walk of Falmouth and St. Paul sts., transients accommodated with rooms and board; references exchanged. MRS. H. HILBRETH, 136 St. Paul St., Boston.

QUIET, private home near Franklin Park; large house, ample grounds; 20 minutes ride on electric; Christian Scientist preferred; telephone 1084-1 Jamaica; or address T. 73 Monitor Office.

BOARD for gentlemen and wife, in suburbs, 24 minutes from city, near station and trolley; steam heated house; excellent accommodations and table. Address A. T. A. Monitor Office.

HUNTINGTON AVE., No. 86—Front suite of 2 large furnished rooms; private bath connected; single rooms; private house; ref. required; tourists accommodated.

WANTED—Heated room with board for boy 15, in Christian Science family; Brooklyn preferred; terms must be reasonable. H. 250, Monitor Office.

EDMUNDS, Scotland—Rooms central, very comfortable; good cooking; convenient for Christian Scientists. PARKHOUSE, 14 Northumberland St., Boston.

NEW YORK CITY, MISS E. BARKIN, 27 W. 33d St., near Central Park; furnished rooms with board; tourists accommodated.

BOARDERS WANTED, New York, Lenox ave., 246, near 125th St.; exclusive home for cultured people; superior service and table. BACK BAY, 6 St. Paul St., house thoroughly renovated, rooms newly furnished. Your choice of 10 rooms \$2 a week up. Tel. 4170 R. R.

LARGE front above, 140 St. Paul St., near Falmouth and St. Paul sts.; other rooms; tel. 1084-1 Jamaica; or address T. 73 Monitor Office.

CHICAGO, 432 Berkeley—A light, airy front room for gentlemen; private family; reasonable; 3d apt.; phone 1084-1 Jamaica; or address T. 73 Monitor Office.

CHICAGO—4629 Calumet ave.; desirable rooms, single or en suite; board optional; 47th "L" express and surface cars.

31ST ST., 35 EAST, New York—Rooms, single or en suite; meals optional; summer rates. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

ROOMS TO LET

YOUNG couple having a large, sunny, heated apartment, second floor, with hot water, in Elm Hill district, Roxbury, wish to let 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms; board if desired. O. 288, Monitor Office.

43 PINKNEY ST., Beacon Hill—Nicely furnished rooms; tourists accommodated; centrally located; every convenience; tel. Haymarket 2557-4.

A FEW desirable rooms, tourists accommodated; convenient location; references exchanged. MRS. KENDALL, 127 Pembroke St., Boston.

THE ILKLEY—Rooms with all modern conveniences; elevator, con. hot water; con. central work; Christian Scientists preferred. Address Carrier 50, Lowell, Mass.

ROOMS with bath and telephone for auto central work; Christian Scientists preferred. Address Carrier 50, Lowell, Mass.

ROOMS WANTED

TWO clean, sunny, furnished housekeeping rooms; first or second floor; South Side. D. S. care Monitor, Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

SUMMER CAMPS

RANGELEY LAKES

Splendid Private Camp—To rent for season 1909. Fully furnished; boats, etc. DR. R. I. DAVIS, Chelsea, Mass.

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

"If All the Year Were Playing Holidays"

The contemporary interest in the subject of holidays is a sign of the times and a hopeful one or not just as the individual spends well or ill the time made free from bread-winning duties. This is true, too, of the movement for shorter working hours. On the whole it looks as if better use is being made everywhere of the time off duty. The growing sense that man does not live by the sweat of his brow alone but by happy activities of many sorts is a proof of our general progress toward freedom and dominion over material conditions.

The Chicago Record-Herald counts the Chicago holidays up to 80, including of

course Sundays and the Saturday half-holiday all the year. Columbus day is a new holiday and election days are holidays. Russia has two more, making a quarter of the year legally free from work.

Wisconsin has only 40 holidays and its idea is to celebrate its heroes only every other year. Washington's birthday has been a legal holiday, but Lincoln's has not. A bill was lately before the Legislature providing that Washington's birthday shall be a holiday in the even numbered years and Lincoln's in the odd numbered years. It is evident, adds the Record-Herald, that with a little manipulation, and in perhaps some cases celebrating a hero only every tenth or twentieth year, one could get a long

string of them under honours with little resulting inconvenience. One could, indeed, grade the heroes so carefully as to express the exact degree of esteem in which they are held.

The words Emerson puts into benign nature's mouth when man comes out of the halls of his law making—"So hot, my little sir?"—epitomize the subject. Haste and anxiety and the treadmill are as far from harmony on the one hand as lethargy and indifference are on the other. Hours always full of useful action—this does not mean necessarily "utilitarian" action, for the uses of beauty and joy are as real as those of bread and cheese—this is the ideal toward which labor and capital alike should look.

Shakespeare in Syria

The stupendous and overwhelming fact of "the supreme dominance of the English tongue in the ancient world of the east," to which Lord Morley recently referred, is illustrated in a performance of "As You Like It" given by the students of the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, Syria. In the east were representatives of nearly every nationality and religion of the east.

All the parts were played by men. Rosalind was a young Greek from Tripoli, Orlando came from a small Syrian village in the Lebanon mountains. Celia was a son of an Armenian residing in Cyprus, while Phoebe was a Jewish boy from Aleppo. Oliver, brother to Orlando, was a member of a prominent Druze family; the Wrestler was a Kurd from beyond Damascus; Corin was the son of English parents living in Beirut, the only one of the actors really familiar with the English play. Jacques was a Moslem student from Egypt, Duke Frederick came from Armenia, Adam was a Greek pilot on the Suez canal, while Demetrius was a Copt from the Nile valley. In spite of the fact that the play was given in a language so foreign to that of the actors and so far removed from their own mother tongues as is English from Arabic or Turkish, not a line was forgotten or a cue lost.—London Chronicle.

Beef a la Mode

Guest—I understand that you do your cooking by electricity?
Waiter—Yes, sir; we're quite up-to-date, sir.
Guest—Would you mind giving my steak another shock?—Cleveland Leader.

"The Land Is Bright"

Say not, the struggle nought
availeth,
The labor and the wounds are
vain.
The enemy faints not, nor faileth,
And as things have been, they
remain.

If hopes were dopes, fears may be
bars;
It may be, in you smoke con-
cealed.
Your comrades chase e'en now the
fliers,
And, but for you, possess the
field.

For while the tired waves, vainly
breaking,
Seem here no painful inch to gain,
Far back, through creeks and in-
lets making,
Comes silent, flooding in, the
main.

And not by eastern windows only
When daylight comes, comes in
the light,
In front, the sun climbs slow, how
slowly,
But westward, look, the land is
bright.

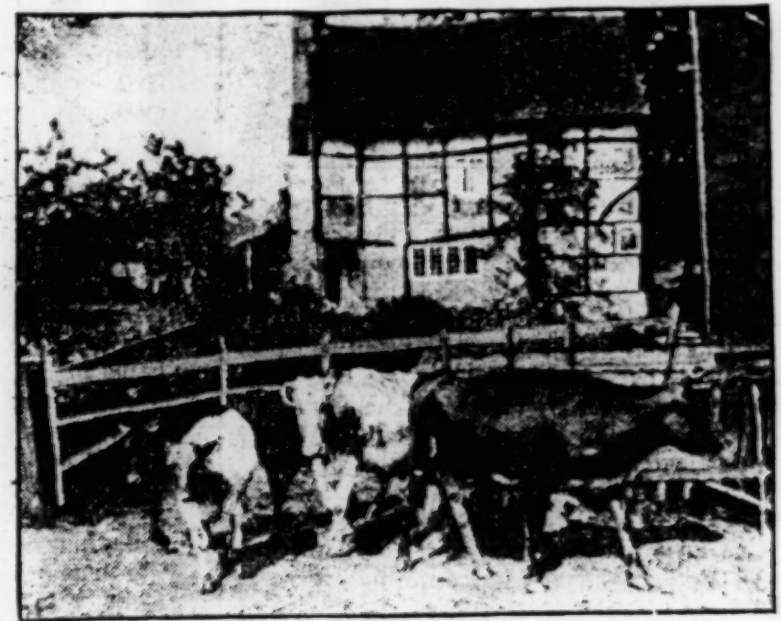
—Arthur Hugh Clough.

Thackeray's Beatrix

John Lane has a volume of historical memoirs by John Fyvie about to appear. It is concerned with some of the wits, beaux and beauties of the Georgian era. One personage written about is Elizabeth Chudleigh, Duchess of Kingston, who was the model for Thackeray's Beatrix.—Exchange.

Wisdom clears our mind of dross and vanity; she raises our thoughts up to heaven. . . . She exalts us from things corporeal to things incorporeal and retrieves the truth of all. . . . She tells us that it is not enough to love God unless we obey Him. . . . She allows nothing to be good that will not be so forever; no man to be happy but that needs no other happiness than what he has within himself. This is the felicity of life, a felicity that can neither be corrupted nor extinguished.—Seneca (A. D. 50).

LITTLE ENGLISH FARMS



SMALL SOUTH OF ENGLAND FARMHOUSE.
Type of farmhouse very common not far from London.

The above picture is a type of a little farmhouse very common in the south of England. The owner farms about 35 acres of land. Ten of these acres are arable or tillage land, while the remaining 25, lying permanently in grass, may be hayed or grazed to suit the requirements of the tenant and his stock in any particular year. Granted the tenant farmer has a little capital to start with, and plenty of perseverance, a living may be got for himself and family, provided of course the land be fairly good.

A couple of horses are amply sufficient for their needs in the matter of plowing and cultivating their few acres, and of moving and carting their hay. But many of the farmhouses in England today add considerably to their incomes by taking in lodgers in the summer, and many London children are sent by the country holiday fund to spend a week or two away from the wilderness of streets in the little farmhouses and cottages that are within so few miles of the great county of London.

French Names

Perhaps the fact that the republic of France does not recognize a nobility accounts for its excess of citizens with titles over any other country in the world. There was a time when the government amiably gave permission to its subjects to change their names to any that seemed more euphonious or more impressive. Now that such means of legally acquiring a title are no longer possible, it is still no more difficult for the ingenious subject to ennoble himself by acquiring gradually just about the sort of name he wants.

If Jean Durand, for example, desires to add some distinction to his patronymic he need only write it "Jean du Rand de Villiers," for example. It will not take more than a year or two for him to drop altogether the family name, and identifying himself solely by the town go through life as "M. Jean de Villiers." There are nine chances out of ten that a crown will soon be found swimming above the name on the carte de visite.

There is a sturdier sound perhaps in the designation of nobility adopted lately by some of the Frenchmen in public life who call themselves directly from the names of their native towns. This method is especially popular with members and deputies who write themselves simply "Bansard des Bois," "Gautier de Clagny" or "Guyot de Villeneuve," with no other authority than the fact that they came from those places. How impatient is the English language of any such exploitation may be understood from the lack of impressiveness that the addition of his native town would add to the name of an American legislator.—N. Y. Sun.

Crichton Never Cried Off

A London Leader writer refuses to be properly impressed in reading the record of "Admirable" James Crichton's career. He finds him a "disputatious bore" and after naming some of his intellectual exploits goes on:

"And here let me say that James Crichton would not let people alone. He used to roam about Italy challenging learned men to come on and dispute, even as in the present day pugilists defy each other. There is a hint of concentrated malignity in this contemporary report:

"He has at present retired from town to a villa to extend 2000 conclusions, embracing questions in all the different faculties which he means within the space of two months to sustain and defend in Venice."

Is it surprising that such a man made enemies? How would you like it, good reader, if you were a sedate professor and some whipper-snapper persisted in worrying you with challenges, saying, "Come on and argue about anything you like, in 10 languages, philosophy, theology, solid politics, astrology, what you will, make your choice, gentlemen, and I am your man!"

And now each morn what clouds of incense rise!
What hymns of rapture! grateful to the
skies!
While all night long a sweet, sad voice
is heard,
The soothing vespers of the waking bird,
Man, too, reviewing his glad tribute,
pays:
Most cause has he for thankfulness and
praise.
—Richard Sharp.

Bayle said of Meyerbeer, "He has some talent, but no genius; he lives solitary, working 15 hours a day at music." Years passed. Meyerbeer's hard work brought out his genius.

Importance of the
Orderliness of
Natural Rainfall

It has seemed a mystery to many people how the great buried cities of Mesopotamia ever happened to come into existence in the midst of the desert sands with which they are now engulfed. The North American says that in actual fact these cities were built among the most fertile fields of the world. The Aryan steppes teemed with the life and fruits of the earth. The ignorance of man in destroying the trees changed the natural orderly activities of the rainfall to torrent and drought. The sandy wastes were, therefore, not the original setting of the Mesopotamian cities. Man's kind's own reckless extravagance produced the desert.

Impressions of New York

The wonders of Babylon have long stood a synonym for all that is most magnificent of earthly grandeur—Babylon, with its hanging gardens resting on arches 75 feet high, and with its 30 miles of city walls reaching 340 feet into the air, set with 250 fair towers and pierced through with 100 gates of brass!

And yet the imagination is mazed and dazed far beyond the power of these impressions in contemplating the city of New York. The painter Sorolla said that the popular talk of the ugliness of New York architecture is not well founded. The fabulously tall buildings seemed to him to have an appropriate architectural character for their uses and to have a beauty and dignity of their own. A writer in Pearson's Magazine says of the city:

Its buildings rise like cliffs, steep towering above steep; immensities of stone, brick and steel—red, yellow, gray, brown, with the sunlight reflected in hundreds of thousands of windows, and steam and smoke drifting across the dizzy tumult of roofs. As the evening comes on and the lights are lit, New York sparkles and flashes in her lofty masses, all the brutalities of modern masonry fade, and a shining, fairy city set on a great mountain seems to rear itself between the two rivers.

As soon as a parent has lost the patience and faith that enable him to shine upon his child with the compelling grace of reason, fellowship and love, he adopts the compulsion that ends in wrangling, reaction and rebellion. — W. M. Short.

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In Old England

A characteristically English doing is the annual tour of inspection by the president and members of the Royal Academy to the picture gallery at Dulwich College. A valuable collection of pictures was left the college by the friend of a benefactress of the college, who gave a sum of money to the academicians that they might make an annual inspection to see that the gifts were properly looked after. But she knew that an Englishman always did his work better for a good dinner, says the Pall Mall Gazette, and she accordingly left £500, on the interest of which the visitors were to be entertained. A collection of silver was also left for the sole use of the academicians, and "ten green velvet armchairs" as well.

Children's Department

The Invisible Candle

Tell your friends that you can place a candle in such a manner that every person in the room can see it but you, although you are not blindfolded nor have your eyes shut.

Solution of the trick: Place the candle on your head.

The Genius of Energy

Genius is common sense intensified. It is the power of making efforts. It is patience. It is talent for hard work. There is no genius like the genius of energy. It was neither luck nor chance, but hard work, which enabled all our great men to force their way upward in the face of manifold obstructions.

Our greatest men have been among the least believers in the power of genius, and were as persevering as the successful men of the commoner sort.

No man appears to have written with more ease than Dickens, yet he said: "My own invention or imagination, such as it is, I can most truthfully assure you, would never have served me as it has but for the habit of commonplace, humble, patient, daily toiling, drudging attention." When requested to read a few selections from his writings he replied that he had not time to prepare himself, as it was his custom to read a piece twice daily for six months before appearing with it in public.—Dr. Madison C. Peters.

Believe me, upon the margin of celestial streams alone those simples grow which cure the heartache!—Longfellow.

A Famous Clock

Is it ever possible, or desirable, to repeat the past? But one thing is worth repeating, and that is the hour, struck by a public clock. This, too, is a lesson to be learned at St. Mark's. The two bronze men on the top of the clock-tower have each a hammer, and make separate announcements—a minute apart—of the time, to the very great convenience of citizens. Who has not, in hearing of less considerate clocks, complained of having possibly missed the first stroke or two? In Venice, whatever his inattention or distraction, he makes sure of the second. And at the last stroke, moreover, out come the three Wise Men, and make their bow to the sweet Mother and Child. It is not only the children of Venice that stand to stare at the pretty puppet-show that has performed for some four centuries.—Exchange.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

AN ADDITION PUZZLE.

I do not wish you — the door. It is already — here.
Supply two words to make a correct sentence of the first line. By adding nothing to the first of these words the second is made into another part of speech, different in pronunciation, and the two will then fill out the second sentence.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.

Garden.

SPIRITUAL SENSE

There is no faculty which mankind needs to exercise more than spiritual sense. It is the only avenue through which one can comprehend reality and gather permanent blessings, although it is the way least sought for that or any other practical purpose. As defined by Mrs. Eddy, "Spiritual sense is a conscious, constant capacity to understand God." (Science and Health, p. 209.) No one can be truly lacking in this capacity even if it is unused and hidden by the accumulations of materialism. It would be absurd to believe that God made His children lacking in ability to comprehend Him. The Bible contains abundant proof that God endowed man with spiritual sense and we see the full exercise of this capacity in the life of Jesus.

God has been so little understood and therefore so much feared instead of loved.

It is no wonder that people in general have not tried to gain immunity from trouble through knowing Him. When one hears that God is knowable as infinite good, altogether lovely and loving, compassionate as well as powerful, there is nothing to do but to search for means by which this can be proved to be true. Material sense will give one no aid and it may be quite an effort, at first, to accept and put into practice a long neglected and almost undreamed of ability. Some may say that the evidences of spiritual sense are so few and the limitations of material sense so many that it is better to develop the material senses as far as possible and not try to understand the spiritual. This state of thought has delayed progress in all ages. It was not better tallow candles that were needed but a new and better light; not swifter oxen and horses but a different means of locomotion.

True growth is not the development of that which at its best is limited, discordant and fading. Growth begins in forsaking a finite basis of thought for the infinite and advancing from this standpoint. Most of us have had rare moments when spiritual love and peace seemed close at hand—a present reality. Through the understanding of Christian Science, which develops our spiritual sense, these moments may be retained and become a part of our daily experience. That which is worth having is worth working for and one need not be discouraged because all the glories of God do not burst upon the gaze in a moment. Much earnestness, much love and much patience are required to rise above the

testimony of material sense and let spiritual sense guide us, but what a reward for this requirement. In place of the old limited, materialized, changeable, unloving sense of God one finds Him to be infinite divine Mind, unthought Spirit, incorporeal Love, limitless Life, eternal Truth, unerring Principle. Instead of a mortal man who is unhappy, sinful, diseased and dying, man is recognized as the perfect child of his perfect parent, not absorbed in God, but possessing ceaseless individuality and unending freedom. With this spiritual sense of God and man for one's ideal, human existence is transformed. This transformation begins with one's own right thinking and is expressed in endless manifestations of wisdom and love.

Spiritual sense does not recognize "Jew nor Greek, bond nor free," but it does divide between honesty and dishonesty, purity and impurity. While material sense is grasping, snobbish, self-seeking, spiritual sense is generous, regal in humility, unselfish. The manifestations of spiritual sense are never erratic nor visionary, but always practical and helpful. Spiritual sense is based on Principle and has nothing to do with emotionalism or religious ecstasy. Material sense is afraid of God, afraid of man, afraid of poverty and disease, suffering and death; afraid of every one of its own creations, which are only illusions, never facts of being. If governed by spiritual sense one does not know fear, but adores God, loves His idea man and trusts God for infinite protection from all evil.

Suburban Homes

Discussing the exorbitant prices for foods, a correspondent of a New York daily says: One way out would be the formation of cooperative societies among families to buy and dispense to members meats and groceries. Once started, the multiplication of such associations will be rapid, as in Germany. Such stores, run by experts on the mutual basis for consumers, buy meats in bulk of wholesalers or from the feeders direct as low as any retailers.

Another way out that is being followed quietly by thousands, because it is simpler, is the purchase or rental of a place in the suburbs on a cheap transit line, there to raise the family's meat and vegetables. Suburban homes are being established each year in rapidly increasing numbers. Under present day conditions one may enjoy in such places all the good things of civilized life, besides saving some money.

No man is poor who has had a godly mother, and who has faith in God and faith in humanity.—Lincoln.

Women Guests From Europe

About 70 of the delegates from Europe who came over to America to attend the international council meeting at Toronto attended the national council meeting at Seattle, stopped at Denver, and then were guests of Chicago clubwomen. Among the delegates were many women prominent in their own country. Mlle. Marie Popelin being a doctor of laws of the University of Brussels. She took her degree, but was refused the right to practise law in Brussels. This led her to study laws in regard to the status of women, and finally she joined the feminist movement, as it is called in Europe. "This is like our home," she said in Chicago. "On the inside of the homes it is like our country, and in the inside of the people's hearts." Women in 10 different languages applauded her little speech.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Speech was made to open man to man, and not to hide him; to promote commerce and not betray it.—David Lloyd.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, August 11, 1909.

New Zealand and the Empire

SIR JOSEPH WARD, prime minister of New Zealand, is one of the most conspicuous figures at the imperial defense conference now sitting in London. He was the center of a recent gathering at the House of Commons that was not only representative of both parties but notable for the number of leading men eager to applaud the broad patriotism of the New Zealander. The enthusiastic offer of a dreadnought by the youngest dominion made a tremendous impression in England, as is plain from the tenor of the speeches made at that gathering that included Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour, Sir Edward Grey and other leaders. The guest's response was notable for its sober and quiet strength. His remarks have since been heartily indorsed by newspapers of all shades in New Zealand, as fully and lucidly presenting the growth of imperial sentiment in the antipodes, and especially as emphasizing the fact that the dominion was seeking no local advantage.

There was a striking assertion in Sir Joseph's speech. He made the point that in imperial affairs New Zealanders had an even clearer perspective than the people in the mother country. It is doubtful whether such an assertion would have been made, and accepted, even a very few years ago. In present circumstances, with England deeply involved in continental politics, the assertion is most significant. The enthusiasm of the Boers for the British empire is typical of the new imperialism that is sweeping the pioneer world. It is not the imperialism of English supremacy, naval and otherwise, but in Sir Joseph Ward's words, the sense of a common interest in the empire that is worth working for in every way. It is this imperialism that, awakening and fostering in the Canadian as much interest for Australian or South African affairs as for the policies of the mother country, constitutes an indestructible safeguard of the empire. The results of a defense conference pervaded by this new spirit of imperialism cannot fail to be definite and tangible. In the closing words of New Zealand's premier, "the empire will stand four square to any winds that blow."

THAT the tariff law which has just gone into effect has faults which sooner or later must be remedied is a statement that cannot be denied by its most ardent friends and defenders; that deceit or trickery entered into the framing of the measure, however, is not an allegation to be lightly made nor one to be easily proved, if it be susceptible of proof at all. Seldom in our history has a tariff measure been so thoroughly threshed out. The weak spots as well as the obnoxious points in the Payne bill were pretty well exposed before the measure passed out of the House. Such of these as remained were subject to the closest scrutiny while the bill was before the Senate, and whenever the latter body amended the bill in such a manner as to render it more weak or more obnoxious, attention of a critical nature from press and public was not lacking.

It has been said since the law went into effect, as it was said before, that the maximum and minimum clause was primarily intended to enable the high protectionists to run up the duties where these duties had been reduced in House, Senate or conference, and that, in a word, the clause that will enable the President to protect his country's trade against unreasonable or unjust discrimination was drawn up rather to enable him, as an instrument in the hands of the high tariff element, to enforce absolute prohibition in certain cases where the duties fixed in the law were not already practically of a prohibitive character.

To have accepted this finding would be to have assumed that both leaders of the Republican majority in Congress and the President himself were cognizant of the deceit and trickery intended to be practised in the operation of the law.

The better thought of the country has regarded the whole matter in quite a different light. The enforcement of the maximum and minimum clause, it was understood, would mean the beginning of a system of investigation and examination that would eventually lead to the organization of the tariff commission. That the clause was inserted with this end and with no purpose other than an honorable one in view is now clear even to those who were among the first to regard it with suspicion. The maximum provision will serve to warn other nations that they can discriminate against this country only at the risk of having the maximum duty placed on their merchandise; but, on the other hand, it serves as an entering wedge for essential reforms in tariff making.

The School Garden Movement

IN TAKING up the study of plant life in connection with public education in this country, we shall only be following, and at some distance, the example set by older nations. According to Wallace E. Mason, who has given much time and thought to the subject and has become thoroughly qualified to discuss it, the development of the school garden idea has progressed so rapidly within a few years, comparatively speaking, that every civilized country is now practising it. Mr. Mason tells how it was decreed by law in Austria in 1869 that school gardens should be established in every town, and how France and Belgium quickly followed. In Sweden there are now 5000 school gardens; in Austria-Hungary the number is 18,000.

It is encouraging, too, to learn of the progress that the movement is making in the United States. Washington, D. C., it appears, leads in school-garden instruction. Cleveland has many and extensive gardens where school children are taught to cultivate all manner of plants. In 1900, when a beginning was made in Cleveland, 48,000 packages of seeds were distributed; in 1907 the number of packages distributed was 273,000. There are successful school gardens in Hartford, Conn., in Hampton, Va., and in various towns and cities throughout the country. Yet the movement is still in its infancy.

Mr. Mason quotes an eminent member of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society as saying that the school garden will come to

be considered as important to the development of youth as the public library, and commenting on this, he remarks: "It seems, indeed, as if the garden training allies itself especially with other school exercises. Again, in a social way it seems to bind more closely the school and the home."

Mr. Mason is of the opinion that the garden should first be made near the school building; thence the child can carry out the ideas gained in the community garden at his home. And he is carrying out these ideas at home constantly with more intelligence. In this way he improves the appearance of his home. This often arouses his parents to more domestic appreciation. Thus they are less likely to move about, and the town or city in which they live gains in fixed population.

Nothing can be truer than the conclusion that a city with beautiful homes attracts population, and population of the right character, as nothing can be more true than that a city that supplies the environs of beautiful homes, be they ever so humble, is a community in which children have the greatest opportunity for character growth.

The school garden is something more than a toy. The movement back of it is something more than a fad.

It is certainly reassuring to learn from Canada that business in that country went on improving during the session of Congress that was called for the purpose of revising our tariff laws, just as business went on improving on this side of the border. This bears out the truth of two propositions—that prosperity in Canada is no longer as dependent upon legislation over here as it formerly was, and that conditions are such in Canada and the United States at present that even mistakes at Washington cannot affect them unfavorably.

While it would be dangerous to assume that conditions can always be depended upon to rise above the errors of legislation at our national capital, it is as clear to the Canadians as it is to us at present that the framers and supporters of our tariff policy can claim no credit whatever for the healthful state of trade in both countries.

There is food for serious thought, however, in the fact that a country against whose raw products we have legislated for so long a time has not only survived our commercial unfriendliness but risen superior to it. For it is a question in Canada now whether it would not be harmed rather than benefited by the granting of freedom of traffic with us.

Canada, like the United States, is prosperous despite the tariff policy of our government.

REPORTS that the army is about to resume experiments with the wireless telephone, after having supervised the successful series of experiments in aerial navigation, will be received with interest by all who have observed the efforts to establish this new system of communication. It is reported that Brigadier-General Allen and his assistant, Major Squiers, have been supervising the construction of telephone instruments during the last week, with the object in view of obtaining something in that line that would promise a larger degree of success than those tried heretofore. With these new instruments it is expected that a conversation can be carried on at a distance of from ten to twenty miles. With the set formerly in use it was found possible to communicate at a distance of five miles. The army may well take a hand in the development of wireless telephony, inasmuch as communication of this sort may prove to be of inestimable value in army operations. In particular, the combination that can be effected between the wireless telephone and the airship is of a most interesting character, and while this is at present to be rated only as a possibility, every day brings it nearer to practical realization.

Children's Country Week

CERTAINLY one of the most praiseworthy forms of true helpfulness is embodied in the plan of the Children's Country Week Association, which reaches out its charitable arms into the poorer quarters of our great cities and draws together during the summer time a thousand or more children each week to taste of the joys of country life for a short period and to give each of these little ones a chance to run and play in the green fields and the shady woods. The farmers who generously offer to care for these youngsters must indeed feel the joy of doing good and the inestimable happiness that comes as the reward of well doing.

It may be that the experiment of transplanting the urchins of the streets from their usual surroundings into the unexpected possibilities of rural environment is not always unattended with trials and petty cares for those who do this charitable work, but these things make it all the more interesting for the givers as well as for the juvenile recipients. Even those who have participated only to the extent of witnessing the departure of the train, fittingly called "The Paradise Express," on which the young folk start for their vacation, have felt with the children the thrill of anticipation that beams in their eyes. A week later, when the little ones return with brown and freckled faces, each trudging along with some trophy of adventure, all will agree that there are few sights more touching.

It is astonishing, too, how much these organizations manage to accomplish with the limited means at their disposal. The contributions are all voluntary and every penny is made to do good service. Last year in one city alone this charity cared for nearly 7000 children, giving them each a full week in the country. Boys' camps have been established, and free excursions have been maintained for some of the mothers who cannot get away from their household cares for more than one day. Each year greater demands are made on the resources and greater fields of usefulness are constantly opening. The experiences enjoyed by the children in thus coming into intimate touch with nature undoubtedly influence their thought for the betterment, not only of themselves, but of those with whom they must thereafter come into contact.

THE question with the bull on the produce market is, of course, Will the ultimate consumer consume so as to create a deficit, or fail to consume to the extent of leaving a surplus?

IT SEEMS to be a constant source of surprise to some that the crop prospects should be so good regardless of some of the unsatisfactory tariff schedules.

THE coin collectors and rare coin speculators, however, are not complaining about those initials.

Canada Under Our New Tariff

EL PASO, TEX., has exhibited a spirit in connection with the forthcoming meeting of the chief magistrates of the two republics on the Mexican border which is at once illustrative and typical of the genuine southwestern American idea of neighborliness and hospitality. When the question of El Paso's part in the entertainment of President Taft and President Diaz next October came up, the city council, without debate and without hesitation, voted that unlimited funds for the purpose be placed at the disposal of the mayor.

On the whole it is quite probable that El Paso could not have made a wiser move, even if she were looking for anything beyond the satisfaction of entertaining the executives of the two republics. Assuming, for instance, that she were looking for advertising—perfectly legitimate advertising—she could not have taken a course calculated to bring better results in the shape of pure reading matter.

For now everybody will want to know all about the enterprising and hospitable little city on the Rio Grande, and everybody will be looking her up in the gazetteers and encyclopedias; and the newspapers will be telling their readers all they know about her, the consequence being that the people of the country will soon know that El Paso is situated close to the famous pass known as the Rio Grande del Norte, the chief thoroughfare between Mexico and New Mexico; that on the opposite shore, in Chihuahua, is Ciudad Juarez; that between the two is the international bridge; that El Paso does a thriving business on both sides; that she has numerous churches and schools, a \$200,000 federal building, a great smelter, fine hotels, good shops, electrically lighted streets, electric railways—in fact, all of the modern improvements—and a population that exceeds 25,000, and is growing. To say that the wide diffusion of information like this will benefit El Paso would be stating something that must occur to everybody.

Aldermen of other towns and cities along the route of President Taft's journey will, no doubt, authorize the mayors to spend certain specified sums on his entertainment, and, perhaps, will be willing in case of necessity to allow liberally for extras later, but so far as we have any knowledge El Paso is the only community that has authorized its mayor to go ahead regardless of expenses.

Doubtless, however, El Paso knows that her mayor will act with discretion.

A Proposal from Syria

EMIGRATION to America has radically changed the farming conditions of Syria. The resulting rise in wages of farm labor has made the time-honored methods obsolete. America has thereby prepared the way for modern cultivation in that old home of agriculture, creating, unawares, a market for those implements which constitute such an important item of the country's exports. There has come a proposition, through Consul-General G. Bie Ravndal of Beirut, that should prove a splendid introduction for American agricultural machinery not only in Syria and Palestine but in the neighboring Mesopotamia, whose future as a wheat-growing country is expected to equal its remote past. At Homs, in the Orontes valley, a landed proprietor of wealth and standing offers to set aside upward of 1000 acres and give two thirds of the first year's crop to an American concern that will cultivate the land with up-to-date methods and machinery. He will buy the implements at the end of the year, if success has been demonstrated.

This offer is vastly more than a business proposition. Turkey's regeneration depends to a large extent on the development of her agricultural resources, and American enterprise can become a dominant factor in this development. What this country is now endeavoring to bring about in China can be attempted with equally favorable prospects in Turkey. The Ottoman empire, vacillating between the triple alliance and the triple entente, offers a splendid field for the enterprise of a territorially disinterested power. And no part of the empire is more promising than Syria and Mesopotamia, to be traversed by the famous Bagdad railway of the Germans connecting the Mediterranean with the Persian gulf.

If American intervention in China marks the end of all schemes for the partition of that empire, American enterprise making the interests of the United States paramount along the future land route to India would take the sting out of Anglo-German rivalry in Turkey, and thereby render an inestimable service to the cause of peace.

STATEMENTS from either of the Wrights with reference to the progress they are making in the domain of aviation will always have weight with the well-informed, because the brothers have at all times been extremely conservative in their assertions, and because they have so far made no advance announcements that their later accomplishments have not justified. Therefore, when Orville Wright declares that they are now able to carry fuel enough to remain in the air twenty-four hours at a stretch, it will be taken for granted by those who have followed the career of these two men that a 1000-mile flight in a heavier-than-air machine is as good as made.

The Wright machine is capable of an average speed of forty miles an hour, and one's thought cannot dwell upon the achievement that Orville Wright declares has been accomplished—that is, the possibility of storing fuel that will enable either of the brothers to travel 1000 miles—without indulging in a little innocent speculation as to the probable next step. Why not, within a measurable length of time from the present, an aerial voyage over the Atlantic ocean?

One is not over-fanciful in picturing this as a possibility, in regarding it even as a probability, within the next few years. In truth, the greater part of the task has already been accomplished—the greater part of it was accomplished when the first heavier-than-air machine was made to rise from the earth, even though it remained in the air only a fraction of a minute.

The crossing of the British channel came as a surprise, and it would be as well to keep in mind the fact that the aeronaut who performed this feat belongs to a country in which it is said that it is the unexpected that happens.

AS ANOTHER indication of the fact that nearly everybody is trying to get the most out of this beautiful summer, nothing has been said recently about the insecurity of the great dam at Panama.

El Paso Knows No Limit

A Thousand Mile Aerial Flight